"THE DEAD ALIVE"
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO 220 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Bakhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed wher the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia are purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalny)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Mukden	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Fornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER.
Rs. 5,50,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

PUBLIC NOTICES:

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL POLICY has been drawn up by the "GENERAL" to insure Members against Accidents and Sickness during their period of General Service Training. Also special terms for insurance of Chargers against Death by Accident or Disease during training.

Apply to—G. M. ROSE, Manager for India, GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD. 12-14, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

9773

NOTICE TO LADIES.

IT is now possible for Lady Secretaries, Teachers, Nurses, Missionaries and women workers generally to insure on favourable terms against Accidents and Sickness. Premiums payable quarterly.

Apply to—G. M. ROSE, Manager for India, GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD., 12-14, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

9774

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the BOMBAY GYMKHANA will be held in the Pavilion on MONDAY, the 17th September, at 7 p.m.

J. H. HARDIE,
B. D. BARNES,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

9547

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 18th to 25th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. KIDD,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th September, 1917. 9775

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (Ganesh Chaturthi and Samvatsari (Jain)), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. LOGIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 13th September, 1917. 9782

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that they have removed their stables from No. 6, Morland Road, Byculla to No. 32, Lamington Road, (Scott and Co's old stables) from the 1st instant.

A shipment of Arab horses has just arrived and can be seen at the new stables.

ABDUL WAHED MIRZA & Co.

9746

NOTICE.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 125 per whole share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 31-4-0 per quarter share of Rs. 125 free of Income Tax has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1917, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd October, 1917. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his address last standing in the Register.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday the 17th September to Monday the 1st October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 20th August, 1917. 9422

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of September, 1917, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), when the following Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

RESOLUTION.

"That Article 3 B of the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by inserting therein after the figure and words '5 per cent. per annum' the words 'free of Income Tax.'"

And Notice is hereby also given that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company will be held at the said Registered Office of the Company, at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of October, 1917, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the abovementioned Meeting, and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution, the abovementioned Resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors.

KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.

Navsari Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 30th August, 1917. 9701

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
OF
LAHORE, SIMLA, RAWALPINDI & MUREE
WILL OPEN SHORTLY
In the premises next to National Bank of India,
Opposite Currency Office, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th Sept., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Kalyan Lodge, Vatcha Ghandy Road, Gamdevi, opposite the Gamdevi Mill, valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest designs, rich glass and crockery ware, best plateware, dining tables arm and without arm chairs; sideboard, and dumbwaiters, drawing room suites, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, large writing tables, teapoys and side tables, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, hat and umbrella stand, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, newly designed latest pattern teakwood bedsteads, table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of J. Matthews and others.

The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M., (S. T.).

1 secondhand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 secondhand rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram.
1 grey Arab horse, 14-3, 6 years, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 14th September, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.
NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF CINEMA FILMS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms the following goods on account of the concerned.

1 Case Assorted small pieces of different films, in 30 boxes with assorted posters.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY the 18th September, 1917, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) the following goods:—

Enamelled ware; condensed milk; matches; hardware; beer; barsoap; braid; sample cut pieces; oat meal; cotton and silk ties; gloves and paint brushes; linseed; sugar; tobacco; Gowla with husk; betelnuts; rice and wooden plugs; cotton piece goods and paper; sugar samples; cement; paint; Antimony powder; goat skins; factory wardrobe; empty cases, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 17th September, 1917 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 59; 59A; 67B; 57 (part) 1; 69-71; Case No. 28; 29; Soparibag Road and Choregully Parel.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 14th Sept. 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

RAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES GREY SHIRTINGS.

By the order of The Holland Bombay Trading Co. Ltd. and on account and risk of Messrs. Cowasjee Framjee and Co. of Muljt Jetha Piece Goods Market, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 17th day of September, 1917, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their auction rooms on 1st floor of No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following:

H. T. B. C. 7130-191 194 eq. to 4 bales grey shirtings No. 3850 each bale containing 50 pieces each piece 38in. by 37½ yards.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th Sept. 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO
Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19th SEPT. AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.). OF VERY HIGH CLASS ITALIAN SCULPTURED WHITE AND COLOURED MARBLE STATUES OF RICH TASTE, MARBLE AND WOODEN PEDESTALS, BUSTS OF WARRIORS, POETS, AUTHORS AND FIGURES OF ACTRESSES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th Sept. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Consignees.

Ex. S. S. "LOREDANO," which arrived in Bombay on or about the 21st August.

Consisting of a rare consignment of very high class Italian sculptured white and coloured marble figures of varieties, marble and wooden pedestals, busts of distinguished personages, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the consignment is on view.

Note.—The above figures have been sculptured by a well-known Professor in the Art at Florence.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th Sept. 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.
20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 16TH SEPTEMBER, 1917, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

On SUNDAY, the 16th day of September, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the bungalow lately occupied by Mr. D'Souza, pleader, near Portuguese Church, Tram Junction, Girgaum (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale), valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture (some pieces by John Roberts, Dewji Canji and others) comprising sliding dining table, chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiter, meatsafes, glass door plate cupboards, English refrigerator, ice chest, marble top tables, teapoys, flower vases, rich carpets, handsome cabinets, rolled top office table, sweet toned square piano, carved blackwood furniture, John Robert's upholstered Chesterfield suite, easy chairs, bedsteads, handsome almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, sofas, glass door book cases, etc., etc.

The property of H. Histed, Esq., of Bombay Police and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th September, 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 2 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 8 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.	
Local	30	5	per annum.
Up-country	35	6	per annum.

(For Public Notices see Front Page.)

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

"K. W." MASTER VIBRATORS for Ford Cars.—An absolute necessity. Rs. 55. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 994—1

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Practical Course of Commerce for Practical Appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9715

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR TYRES and TUBES for cheapest, prompt and reliable vulcanising at as. 8 and 4 per inch respectively. Cars on hire and for sale. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES and MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay. A.

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon, 107, Esplanade Road, (opposite Clock Tower, over French Bank), Fort, Bombay, personally in attendance and guarantees all work.
Hours 9 to 7.
Sunday 10 to 12 noon.
Moderate fees. 8292

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9601.

SELECTED FRESH AND DRY FRUITS—Supplying Lovely Peaches, Long Grapes, Apples, Pears, 8 lbs. net Rs. 8. Dried Apricots, Sultana, Raisins, Pistacio, 2 lbs. each Rs. 10. All charges paid. S. D. HAKIM & Co. Gardens Proprietors Quetta. 9728

BEST KASHMIR ALMONDS at As. 10, Sweet Apricots at As. 5, Walnut Kernels at As. 4, and best Hing at Rs. 2-4 per lb.; Genuine Musk at Rs. 35, Pure Saffron at Re. 1-8 and Refined Shajit at As. 8 per tola. KASHMIR STORES, Srinagar, No. 119. 9761

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SECOND CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER for a Native State in Gujarat. Preference would be given to one, having knowledge of electric lighting and management. Apply sharp with testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 132, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9772

WANTED—A GRADUATE in Engineering to look after and manage large landed Estates in and outside Bombay. Thorough knowledge and experience of values of land quite essential. Handsome salary to a really competent and qualified man. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 165, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9713

WANTED—Smart and experienced PARSI TRAVELLING AGENTS to secure orders for sports goods from schools and the trade in Bombay and Madras Presidency also Central India either on commission basis or salary and commission. Those who live in European style preferred. Apply to Box No. 153 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9642

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GRADUATE in Science for the Gurukul Vidyalaya, Santa Cruz. Good salary and prospects. Write at once to the PRINCIPAL. 9776

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent FITTER, MECHANIC, SHOP WORKERS, BOILER WORKERS, etc., for Local Bailing Press. Apply personally to MEGHJI VALABHDASS, near Jackeria Musjid. 9771

SITUATION WANTED.

MOTOR DRIVER.—Respectable and thoroughly competent MOTOR DRIVER SEEKS EMPLOYMENT with European or Indian Gentleman. Several years' experience and excellent references.—Apply Box No. 180,, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—By an experienced Indian lady a post of a COMPANION, TUTORESS or SECRETARY to a Rani by November, salary Rs. 175, all found. Excellent references. Apply "B" c/o Dr. RUKHMABAI, Surat. 9780

WANTED

WANTED—ONE BHOOSA or HAY BALING PRESS, density 90 c.ft. per ton. Apply KARTARSINGH, Sindh-Punjab Hindoo Hotel, Bombay. Personal interview preferred.

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle, Sealing Wax, Black, Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9552

WANTED—A really good new or second-hand four-seated CAR, British or any reliable Continental make in first rate order. Must be torpedo body. State full and minute particulars and lowest price. Apply to "N," 52, Circular Road, Lucknow. 9712

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A second-hand STEAM ROAD ROLLER, 8 tons, in good order. Apply to Messrs. TEJOO KALA and Co., New Nagpada, Bombay. 9708

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—One Handsome BUNGALOW "SEA VIEW" at Karwar. For further particulars apply to SIMON D'SOUZA, SONS, Wine Merchants, Karwar, North Kanara. 9759

FOR SALE—One PIANO Square Ienir grand by Schiedmayer and Sochne Stutgart 7 by 3 in thorough good order. Price Rs. 350. For further particulars apply to SIMON D'SOUZA, SONS, Wine Merchants, Karwar, North Kanara. 9760

S. A. PUCCA PATH RACERS, the machine which has been the top notch in cycle racing world. Rs. 200. Only a few received. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. C

FOR SALE.—Smart U. H. L. COLD ART STEEL COMBINATION ROLL TOP Brief and Foolscap size TYPEWRITER TABLES and CABINETS by Toledo Metal Furniture Co., of America, at MEHTA AUCTIONEER'S ROOMS, 53, Medows Street, Fort. 977

FOR SALE.—On the MAHIM FORESHORE abutting on the WESTERN AVENUE, a large piece of land, measuring 31,902 square yards having a Sea Frontage of 1,040 feet eminently suitable for fine Seaside residences or big Industrial concern. For particulars apply Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA, Solicitors, 121, Esplanade Road. 9442

FOR SALE—WATER HEATER 6 by 3½, shaftings 22' by 6½" Avery's and Williams, Scales, 2 to 6 grooved, and 24" by 7" to 48" by 13½." Rope pulleys, John Greenhalughs Willows gunmetaled valve boxes, for Bailing Press, Distributing, Relieving, Starting, etc., for Engine pumps, delivery, suction, etc., slightly used. Apply MEGHJI VALABHDASS, 222, Musjid Bunder Road. 9770

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OF CARGO PER S. S. "ABYDOS" FROM GENOA VIA ALEXANDRIA.

THE S. S. "ABYDOS" having arrived will discharge her cargo in Victoria Docks No. 3 Shed.

Consignees of Cargo are requested to attend at the Company's office to sign the General Average Bond and pay the deposit of 25 per cent. before obtaining delivery orders in exchange for their Bills of Lading.

Claims for shortage, if any, should be sent to this office with evidence or proof in support thereof, within one month from the date of entry inwards of the ship in the Customs, otherwise they will not be entertained.

Captain Richards, the Company's Marine Surveyor, will attend the Docks by previous appointment with the owners of the Ship for the purposes of holding surveys, etc.

For the Indian & Peninsular S. N. Co., Ltd.,
For the Indian Co-operative Co.,
P. D. ACHARYA,
Managing Partner,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
19, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th September, 1917. 9766

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE HEREBY INVITED by the undersigned as the Special Commissioners appointed in suit No. 1090 of 1915 in the Bombay High Court (MARIAMBIBI, widow and others v. BISMILABIBI and others) for the purchase of the undermentioned property belonging to the estate of Shaik Ebrahim Boodanbhai and another

All that piece of Fazandari land with the building standing thereon, situate at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, bearing B Ward No. 232 Street Nos. 128, 132 and bounded on or towards the East by the said Nagdevi Street, on or towards the West by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Latif Mahomed Habib and on or towards the South by the property of Ebrahim Esoof Patel.

N. B.—The offers must be sent to the undersigned on or before the 21st instant.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1917.
RUSTAMJEE P. BHARUCHA,
M. R. BILIMORIA,
Special Commissioners.
Address:—
Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay. 9777

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OF CARGO PER S. S. "ABYDOS" FROM GENOA TO BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a fire having broken out in the s.s. "Abydos" at Alexandria general average is declared in consequence of both the Vessel and the Cargo having been extensively damaged.

For the India & Peninsular Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
For the Indian Co-operative Coy.
P. D. ACHARYA,
Managing Partner,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
19, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 11th Sept., 1917.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Estate of Dr. HENRY DE GRAAF ... Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Dr. HENRY DE GRAAF, late of Bombay European Inhabitant, a Dental Surgeon, deceased, who died at St. George's Hospital, within the Fort of Bombay, on or about the 28th day of June, 1917, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay was granted on the 2nd day of August, 1917, to Dr. Robert William Hamilton, Dental Surgeon of Bombay, the executor named in the said Will are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executor at the office of Mr. Leo Rodrigues, his attorney at No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1917.
LEO RODRIGUES,
9778 Attorney for the Executor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MAI alias BANUBAI, wife of JAMSEDJI NOWROJI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All person having any claim against the said property whether by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at No. 99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land of permanent Fazandari Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at the Eastern side of Kalbadevi Road, in Takwadi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 369 and Street No. 61 and containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the Takwadi Lane on the West by the said Kalbadevi Road on the North by the Kalbadevi Cross Lane, leading to Takwadi and on the South by the property of Manekbai.

Bombay, dated this 13th day of Sept. 1917.
DOWLATRAO JAYARAM MANTRI,
9779 Purchaser's Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK SAVED

Hullo! What's this? Is it true? Yes, is is quite true, Pat has saved NEW YORK from bombardment by airships.

SEE

this week's most exciting installment of the UNIVERSAL'S LATEST SUPER-SERIAL

"THE PURPLE MASK"
"THE PURPLE MASK"

The hostile airships flying over the financial district of NEW YORK and the anti-aircraft guns pointed AT them but of no avail untill the intrepid Queen of the Apaches comes to rescue.

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NEW ALEXADRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

AMUSEMENTS.

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BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY.

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LAST SATURDAY'S GREAT SUCCESS:
"THE GLAD EYE."
The Farcical Story of a man who pretended he was an aeronaut in order to leave his wife and have week-ends in Paris with a little shop girl called Kiki.

TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 5 P.M.
"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"
BOOKING PLAN ALMOST FULL. ONLY A FEW SEATS AVAILABLE.
Seats at the side of the house are as good as those in other positions.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M.
Owing to the enormous demand for seats and requests to stage.
PEG O' MY HEART

MONDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
Mr. H. A. Vachell's Great Play:
"THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER"
The story of a peer's mistaken marriage and the tragedy of his actress wife's jealousy.

TUESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
Hall Caine's Great Drama:
"THE PRODIGAL SON"
The story of two men in love with the same girl. The man who marries her leaves home with her sister after she died through his neglect. The Prodigal Son is ruined and returns home wiser.

WEDNESDAY, MATINE AT 5 P.M.
"THE TIGER'S CUB"
A stirring romantic tale of a father's brutality to his daughter and how her lover rescued her from a terrible situation.

WEDNESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.
"THE YOUNGER GENERATION"
All about a family's rebellion against the narrow mindedness of the parents.

Night Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Ans. 8.
Matinee Prices: Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Ans. 8.
Booking at Rose & Co.
Week days:—From 10 a.m., till 6 p.m.
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PICTURES AT 6-45 P. M.
LAST NIGHT OF PRESENT BILL.
"LOVE AFLAME"
"SOME SPECIMENS"
PATHE GAZETTE
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats Rs. 2.

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GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 **TO-NIGHT** 10
presents a
GRAND TRIPLE ATTRACTION!
SIGNOR O. BUCATTAI
Leading TENOR of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA Co.
In selections from
GRAND OPERAS "MARTHA" "REGOLITTO" Etc., Etc.,
STILL WELL
THE GREAT
MASTER MAGICIAN
assisted by
MDLLE ELSIE
presenting
LAUGHING MAGIC
SEE THE ILLUSION
SUBSTITUTION
The Quickest Transformation on record.
SEE SPIRITUALISTIC MYSTERY SPIRITS OR WHAT?
This experiment makes you believe the Impossible Possible
SEE MDLLE ELSIE IN THE GREAT.
MAIL BAG-ESCAPE
MISS ZILLA
Bombay's Prime Favourite Singer.
MISS STELLA
The Australian Vesta Tilley.
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The Cutest Kid.
THE WEATHERLEYS
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introducing latest Songs and Dances,

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ITALIAN CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD,
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THE PURPLE MASK.
THE PERILS OF THE SECRET SERVICE
SCREEN MAGAZINE
AND
A ROARING COMIC

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The Most Delightful Child-Actress in the World.
BABY MARIE OSBORNE
BABY MARIE OSBORNE
The Little Ray of Sunshine
—IN—
"JOY and the DRAGON"
A Pathe Gold Rooster Play in 5 parts.
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SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
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A specially selected Cinema Programme will be given including a remarkable Charity Film entitled
"FOR THE ORPHANS"
A Cinema Pageant acted and produced by the greatest Stars of the French Stage and Screen.
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6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-30 p.m.
TO-NIGHT! —— TO-NIGHT! —— TO-NIGHT
The popular Favourites. **LEYWOOD & NORELL** Burlesque Impressionists
THE GREATEST COMEDY FILM EVER SHOWN
CHAPLIN'S Burlesque on **"CARMEN"**
Its reception nightly is, Immediate, Terrific, Immense.
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Versatile Comedienne with all the latest song successes.
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CONGRESS—VOICE OF THE COUNTRY.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEETING.

MR. C. R. DAS'S VIGOROUS INDICTMENT.

MR. B. N. SEN'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL METHODS.

VINDICATION OF ELECTING NEW CHAIRMAN.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

A very remarkable speech was delivered at the meeting of the Reception Committee by Mr. C. R. Das, in proposing the resolution to remove Rai Baikunta Nath Sen Bahadur the Chairman of the Reception Committee and to elect Sir Rabindranath Tagore in his place. In the course of the speech Mr. Das said:—

Gentlemen, in considering this question, I ask you to approach it dispassionately, apart from party questions. I shall certainly try to keep my mind clear of any party bias. We have to consider the conduct of Rai Baikunta Nath Sen Bahadur Chairman of the Reception Committee.

INCIDENTS AT THE MEETING.

If we look upon the different incidents at the meeting in which he took part, the very first thing which forces itself upon our attention is what he did at almost the very outset on the 20th August last. You remember that there was a discussion on a matter in dispute. I do not want you now to enter into a discussion as to which side was right or which side was wrong. At any rate, I can tell you this, that the minutes of the first meeting of the Reception Committee were read out by the secretary. Upon its being read out, certain gentlemen took exception or rather challenged its accuracy. I repeat it is not the subject matter of today's discussion whether this objection was right or wrong, whether these minutes were correctly recorded or incorrectly recorded; that is not the question before us. But of this there is no doubt, that the accuracy of the minutes was challenged and anybody who has got the least idea of conducting public meetings ought to know that he cannot confirm those proceedings in view of the objection which has been taken to them, without putting it to the meeting. Did Baikunta Babu do it? He took up the book at the time the matter was still under discussion. We are not going to discuss now whether Babu Hirendranath Datta was right or wrong, whether Rai Jatindranath Chaudhury was right or wrong. But it is perfectly clear that at the time the matter was under discussion this Chairman of the Reception Committee took up the book in his hands and began to write his confirmation. Anything more illegal on the part of a Chairman I cannot conceive. A man who comes here to guide the deliberations of the meetings of the Reception Committee,—an important meeting which had to consider as to whether the voice of the seven provinces of India had to be given effect to or not—was it a becoming conduct on the part of the Chairman of that meeting hastily to take up the book in his hands and arbitrarily, illegally, without the slightest justification confirm the proceedings of the previous meeting. That is the first step in the series of unconstitutional steps taken by that Chairman. Now gentlemen, look at the next thing which happened after that. It has been said that there was a great deal of disorder at the meeting. It has been said that people shouted too much. I can only tell you this, that having regard to the great unconstitutional step taken by the Chairman the meeting was remarkably orderly. If such a meeting had been held in England or America and if the Chairman of that meeting had ventured to treat the audience in that way, the disorder would have been fifty times more. Well gentlemen, the next step was this.

LEGALITY OF DISSOLVING IT.

Such a proceeding of the Chairman of the Reception Committee was bound to result in some confusion and taking advantage of that confusion, Baikunta Babu got up. Whether he said "I dissolve the meeting" or whether he did not do so, I certainly did not hear him say "I dissolve the meeting," but I ask you to accept that he did utter those words. But the question which I raise before you is this: This attempt at dissolving the meeting is unconstitutional. It is illegal, as I understand the law. It is not given to any Chairman suddenly to get up and dissolve the meeting because his grievance is—I cannot say "his" because he has altered the statement—that Babu Hirendranath Datta did not obey his order. Any body who knows the law of public meetings knows this, that if the Chairman finds his orders are flouted and not obeyed he has got to take the sense of the meeting. First of all he has got to ask the obnoxious man—in this case my friend Babu Hirendranath Datta—to withdraw from the meeting. If he refuses to withdraw, it is then for him to take the sense of the meeting and ask their support in ejecting him, but Rai Baikunta did not take any one of these steps. He suddenly gets up and dissolves the meeting. This is illegal and unconstitutional. There is an idea amongst us that the Chairman is a sort of an overlord. Just consider for a moment. It may please Rai Baikunta Nath Sen to come to every meeting and at the very outset say I dissolve the meeting. If the Chairman has got such power no meeting can be held. Surely the law cannot be so absurd as that we find that he was wanting in every consideration either of law or of constitution or of justice or of tact. This is the second charge that I bring against him. After that what happened? He withdrew from the meeting and whether it was on that day or the next day, I forget now, he wrote a letter to the All-India Congress Committee, referring the matter to them for their decision. That is unconstitutional.

WAS MR. SEN THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE?

According to the Constitution of the Congress it is not for Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen, not for the Chairman of the Reception Committee, but for the Reception Committee itself to make that reference. Was Mr. Baikuntha Nath Sen the Reception Committee? These gentlemen, when they are elected Chairman of some meeting, think that they are not the Committee. There is only one parallel in history to compare great things with small. Louis the Fourteenth said, "I am the state" and Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur said, "I am the Reception Committee." Gentlemen, the Reception Committee consisted of two parts. One part consisted of you gentlemen, men like Mr. Chakravarty and others, a very bad part, but surely there is another part, the honourable part. (Cries of "Oh.") Did they hold a meeting this honourable part? Did they hold a meeting at all of the persons who considered themselves to be legitimate members of the Reception Committee? That is not Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen's idea. He goes away, whether to the "Bengalee" office or anywhere else, I do not know. He writes letters to the All-India Congress Committee and lo behold! we are told that the dispute has been referred to the All-India Congress Committee. Who empowered Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen? Did he call a meeting for the object of referring the matter? He did not do that. Why not? "I am the State"—"I am the Reception Committee."

THE "FEUDAL SYSTEM."

These gentlemen think that they are overlords, they want a kind of feudal system introduced into the politics of India. This should be weeded out. The new voice of democracy in India demands it, we will not for ever be tied to the apron-strings of autocrats. We refuse to follow any voice which is not the voice of the country. We refuse to give heed to any opinion, which is not the opinion of the country. Let there be hundred Baikuntha Nath Sens or a thousand Surendranath Bannerjeas, the world is a democracy. You want Democracy; you want Home Rule; you want Self-Government and you have not got the patience to consider the views of the majority. What right have you to arrogate to yourself that position? The country has not given it to you, democracy has not, justice has not. What right have you to arrogate to yourself all the powers of the Reception Committee to take the Reception Committee into the hollow of your hands, as it were, to ask the secretaries, "You shall not do this or that?" If he is exercising that power, I think it is for you gentlemen to declare unhesitatingly that the Chairman has got that power and this meeting will not allow any Chairman, however exalted his position may be, to exercise such arbitrary and unreasonable powers.

REFERENCE TO ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

I say the third unconstitutional step taken by Rai Baikuntha Nath was to refer this question on his own initiative without calling a meeting of the Reception Committee to the All-India Congress Committee. Now, gentlemen, just consider the difficulty of that situation. I do not know how we can extricate ourselves from that. The whole country is under the impression that the dispute has been referred to the All-India Congress Committee. Supposing the All-India Congress Committee holds that there has been no valid reference to them, supposing the All-India Congress Committee changes the venue of the Congress and transfers it to some other place what will be done then? That is the position to which the arbitrary and unconstitutional act of Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen may lead us. That is not all. He writes a letter, which I consider no Chairman has the slightest right to write, to the secretaries telling them that they are to make over all books and records and property to Baikuntha Babu. (A voice—"Is that his paternal property?") I know of no rule of constitution or of law by which a chairman is entitled to say, "I will take possession of all. You call yourselves the Secretaries, but I am Chairman. You call yourselves Vice-Chairman. What right have you got? I am Chairman. I will take possession of the records. I will take possession of everything. Henceforth there is no Reception Committee, but Baikuntha Nath Sen."

"THE OVERLORD."

Now, gentlemen, that is the next unconstitutional step which he has taken. Not only has he done that, but he has taken care to tell everybody that in future no more meetings of the Reception Committee are to be held without his permission. This overlord must grant you permission before you hold a meeting, because you have committed the unpardonable crime of electing this man, this old guard, as the "Bengalee" calls him, does not call a meeting of the Reception Committee, but makes this illegal and arbitrary reference to the All-India Congress Committee. Because he, Mr. Baikuntha Nath Sen, says, "You shall not call a meeting of the Reception Committee without my permission," therefore every member of the Reception Committee is to be so docile, as to be absolutely under his feet, grovelling there because he is the overlord. He has introduced this beautiful feudal system, but he reckoned without his host. We have made up our minds, it is our pleasure, we will unhesitatingly devote ourselves all our lives and whatever may be our worth, to make the voice of democracy in this country heard. That voice must be heard. And people, who try to throttle that infant democracy and choke its voice are not the people, however exalted their position may be, whatever claims they may have to lead us in that battle. Either they must go or take their stand by the side of this infant democracy. That is the politics of to-day. Forty years of political experience has not given them any right to ignore the voice of the people. There was a time when these politicians were the only people to be considered in politics. But by the grace of God that time has gone by. The time of democracy is fast coming. We see before us visions of that already. Are we to be led by men who do not understand the slightest things about this democracy whose only idea is this:—"I am so and so. Is my opinion to be rejected? I have led the country for 40 years. Is my opinion to be flouted?" Those are not the men. We want men who will say "I have not got any opinion. If I have got any, let that opinion be sunk altogether and let the opinion of the country be heard. It is not a question of personality."

WHETHER VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SHOULD BE HEARD OR NOT.

I am not wanting in respect for any one of these gentlemen. If my father had acted in that way, I would have gone against him. It is not a question of respect or disrespect. It is not a question of a man's daughter's marriage or a man's mother's *sradh*. It is a question of constitutional right, it is a question whether the voice of democracy is to be allowed to be heard or not. I say this is the fourth unconstitutional step that Rai Baikunta Nath has taken. I need not dilate upon this matter further.

I am asking you to consider the matter dispassionately apart from any question as to whether this gentleman was worthy or not. He is an estimable person. I have got no grudge against Rai Baikunta Nath. We say that he is guilty of grave unconstitutional steps. The answer is:—"He is old. He has paid Rs. 1,000 to the Congress every year. He is an honest estimable gentleman, a man of position at Berhampore." But these are not considerations. The consideration is having regard to his conduct, do you think he is worthy to fill the position of the Chairman of the Reception Committee. (Cries of "No," "No.") We have a different platform now. We consider the question only from the point of view of his fitness. A man, who has deliberately taken all these unconstitutional steps from the beginning to the end and still persists in doing so—is such a man worthy of the position, with which we have entrusted him? Just consider another fact. We have called this meeting. We gave him notice. If he was a real patriot, having nothing but the good of the country at heart, why did he not attend the meeting? He could have come and said:—"I have done this from the best of motives. I will stand by you when the cause of the country is at stake. If I have done something wrong, put me right." Gentlemen, what are persons, what are men, what are individuals, when the cause of the country is concerned? Has he done that? His attitude is one of disdain. I therefore submit for your consideration that such a man is not worthy of the position and we should declare that he has already vacated that seat, and if not that, he be removed from that seat and that we should proceed to elect another gentleman, who will command our respect, who will be far worthier than he. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

CONGRESS CONTRETEMPS.

STATEMENT BY THE EX-CHAIRMAN AND HIS FRIENDS.

We, the undersigned, desire to make a public statement with regard to the proceedings of the Reception Committee of the 30th August last. Without entering into details, the outstanding facts of the situation are that the Chairman, Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, dissolved the meeting owing to the disorderliness that prevailed and then left the meeting, and he was followed by a large number of members of the Reception Committee. Subsequent to the dissolution of the meeting by the Chairman and after he had left, those who remained behind, many of whom were not duly elected members of the Reception Committee, are reported to have elected Babu Mati Lal Ghose as their Chairman and proceeded to transact some business, part of which was not on the agenda of the original meeting. It is said that the meeting under the Chairmanship of Babu Mati Lal Ghose accepted Mrs. Besant as the President of the ensuing Congress and passed a Resolution to remove the office of the Reception Committee to No. 9, Old Post Office Street, the private chambers of Mr. B. Chakravarty, and authorised four out of the nine Secretaries to call for papers and to take charge of the books, and other property of the Reception Committee.

Despite all these irregular proceedings, an earnest attempt was made to bring about a compromise and establish a modus vivendi in view of the heavy responsibility which Bengal has incurred by inviting the Congress to Calcutta at a critical juncture in the history of the country, when most momentous issues awaited decision. The terms offered by a number of leaders including Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur and Mr. Surendranath Banerjea were that apologies should be tendered by Babu Hirendra Nath Datta to Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea for the language used by him and to Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur for disobeying the Chair at the meeting of the 30th August last, that the papers and other documents removed from the office of the Reception Committee at 62, Bowbazar Street, should be returned, and that the Reception Committee as constituted before the 30th August should meet again and arrive at a decision as regards the Presidentship of the Congress. While negotiations were in progress for the purpose, an unfortunate letter was received by Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur addressed to him, not in his official capacity and signed by three of the Secretaries, namely, the Hon. Mr Fazlal Huq, Mr. B. K. Lahiri and Babu Jitendra Lal Banerjee. We are setting out a portion of the letter to show its tenour and spirit. "Your permission is not necessary for convening a meeting * * * you have nothing to do with the custody of papers, proceedings, books or any other property belonging to the Reception Committee and are not entitled to take charge of or to have custody of the same; nor are you entitled to take charge of the office." A letter like this indicated a temper of mind fatal to the spirit of co-operation so essential to the success of the Congress.

Unhappily, no compromise has yet been effected, but we desire to assure the country that we shall make every endeavour and do our best to make the Congress the success that it should be. We shall scrupulously observe the constitution and the rules; for that alone can ensure success.

The matter has been referred to the All-India Congress Committee which meets at Allahabad on the 6th of October next. We await its decision and shall loyally carry it out.

We appeal to the public spirit and patriotism of our educated countrymen in Bengal to come forward and co-operate with us in the responsible task now before us. We are passing through the most momentous stage in the history of our country, and much of the future of the constitutional reforms that are now under consideration will depend upon the harmonious work. We have no doubt that, as regards the election of the President, the whole country will loyally accept and abide by the decision of the All-India Congress Committee, whatever that decision may be.

Baikunt Nath Sen,
Ambika Churn Mozumdar,
Surendranath Banerjea,
Provas Chanda Miter,
Nilratan Sircar,
Heramba Chandra Maitra,
Krishna Kumar Mitra,
S. P. Sarbadhikari,
Kishori Mohan Chowdhury,
Prithwis Chandra Ray,
Satyananda Bose,
Haridhan Dutt,
Debendra Chandra Ghose,
Pramatha Nath Banerjea.

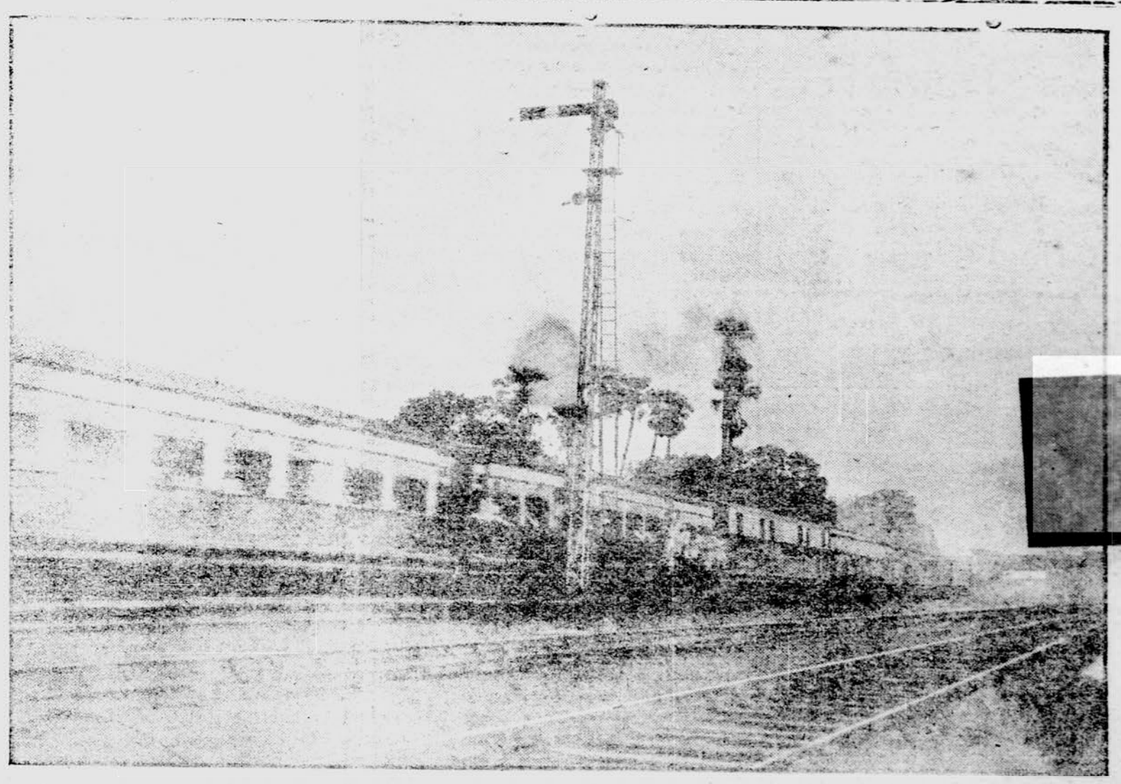
NEW CHAIRMAN OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

HIS CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

In connection with the election of Sir Rabindranath Tagore as Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee, it is stated that he accepted the position on conditions that the venue of the Congress is not changed by the All-India Congress Committee and that Mrs. Besant is President of the next Congress.



A Snapshot Photograph of a train in motion taken recently between Matunga and Dadar. It shows a number of passengers standing on the footboard for want of room in the compartment. This along with several other Photos was exhibited at the meeting of the I. P. and T. R. Association on Wednesday.

PROPOSED CHANGE VENUE OF CONGRESS.

CALCUTTA PRESS COMRENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

The "Bengalee" welcomes Mr. Samarth's proposal for the change of venue of the Congress, either to Madras or Bombay, and expresses the hope it will be accepted by the All-India Congress Committee.

The "A. B. Patrika" says that Mrs. Besant has been excluded from Bombay and she, as a resident of Madras, cannot be elected as President of the Congress if it is held there. The paper hopes the Congressmen of those two Presidencies, as well as of the other Provinces, who have voted for Mrs. Besant's election, will not agree to this arrangement.

HON. MR. SHAFI'S RESOLUTION.

PUNJAB CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S EMPHATIC PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 12.

At a joint meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and the Indian Association, Lahore, it was unanimously resolved to place on record their emphatic protest against the attempt made in the Hon. Mr. Mian Muhmad Shafi's resolution to relegate the Punjab to a backward position, and to reaffirm their conviction that the growing economic and political interests of the Punjab and their people require that the province should be placed under a Governor selected from the ranks of prominent British statesmen, and assisted by an Executive Council, of which two at least should consist of Indians.

The meeting also recorded its further opinion that the Government of India should be moved to introduce in the Punjab a Legislative Council on the lines proposed in the Congress-League scheme.

CONFERENCE OF INDIAN PRINCES.

CHIEFS WHO WILL BE PRESENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The following Ruling Princes and Chiefs will attend the Conference at Delhi on 5th November, 1917, and the following days:—

Bombay.—Their Highnesses Pant Sachiv of Bhor, Rao of Cutch, Raja Sahib of Dharangadhra, Thakur Sahib of Gondal, Maharaja of Idar, Maharaja of Kolhapur, Thakur Sahib of Morvi, Jam Sahib of Navanagar, Nawab of Palanpur, Raja of Rajpipla.

Bengal.—Maharaja of Cooch Behar, Raja of Hill Tippera.

United Provinces.—Maharaja of Benares.

Punjab.—Raja of Bilaspur, Raja of Faridkot, Maharaja of Kapurthala, Nawab of Maler Kotla, Maharaja of Patiala.

Central India.—Rana of Barwani, Maharaja of Chhatarpur, Maharaja of Datia, Raja of Dhar, Maharaja of Gwalior, Maharaja of Indore, Maharaja of Panna, Maharaja of Rewa, Raja of Sailana, Raja of Sitamau.

Rajputana.—Maharaja of Alwar, Maharaja of Bikaner, Maharao Raja of Bundi, Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Maharawal of Dungarpur, Maharaja of Jaipur, Maharawal of Jaiselmer, Raj Rana of Jhalawar, Maharaja of Karauli, Maharaja of Kishangarh, Maharao of Kotah.

Also the Maharaja of Kashmir and Maharaja of Sikkim.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' RIGHTS.

HOW THEY ARE FLOUTED BY THE COMPANIES.

MEETING OF PASSENGERS' ASSOCIATION.

[illegible] meeting of the Indian Passengers' Association was held yesterday night [illegible] Hall, Girgaum. There was a fair attendance of members of the community. Mr. S. S. Mistry occupied the chair. A resolution of condolence at the death of Rai Bahadur Sadasukhdas Bahadur of Calcutta, ex-President of the Jain Community, and well-known among the commercial classes having been unanimously adopted, the chairman called on Mr. W. T. Halai to move a resolution on the subject of railway grievances.

After a few prefatory remarks, Mr. Halai explained that it was clearly and explicitly provided in the Indian Railway Act that the railway management shall provide all reasonable facilities for the convenience of passenger and goods traffic and the Act forbids preference being shown to anyone individual, class or community over another. Excellent as was the spirit of sections 42 and 63 by the Railway Act, it had been nullified, he said, in operation. The various railway managements in this country were giving undue preference to the members of the European and Anglo-Indian communities at the expense of Indians. He explained in some detail how in respect of transit of goods, Indians suffered under certain disadvantages. In respect of passenger traffic, Indians, especially when they happened to be third-class passengers, were subjected to all sorts of difficulties and their hardships had hardly been taken note of notwithstanding the representations, prayers and protests of the public. After all, it was, Mr. Halai continued, the poor neglected third class passenger, who was the backbone of the enormous income the railways were making annually, just as the Indian commercial community was responsible for the major portion of the takings on the goods side. He showed with the aid of an enlarged reproduction of a snapshot photograph how arbitrarily the guards and other railway servants connected with the train behaved towards third class passengers. The accompanying illustration is a reproduction of the Photograph which was prominently displayed before the meeting. Mr. Halai illustrated by means of several other photographs the difficulties which third class passengers experienced on the railways and how no regard was being shown to the overcrowded state of the compartments.

Mr. Halai then referred to the failure of the State and the legislature to come to the rescue of the poor passengers, and urged the audience to remember that under the present dispensation of things it was the duty of the more intelligent and enlightened members among the public to stand up for their rights and rush to the aid of their less fortunate brothers and sisters.

Several other speakers followed Mr. Halai and spoke much to the same effect, and the meeting terminated at a late hour. During the meeting membership forms and other literature bearing on the work of the Association were distributed freely among the audience and it was announced at the end that more than 75 new members had been secured for the Association.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	1917-18	Total up-to-date.
War Loan	Rs. ..	Rs. 3,54,850
War Bonds	„ 81,600	„ 13,05,275
Cash Certificates	„ 5,2[illegible]3-4	„ 20,72,522-4
Total	86,893-4	37,32,647-4

DECK PASSENGERS GRIEVANCES.

ENQUIRY CLOSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Sept. 12.

At the eleventh sitting of the Deck Passengers Committee to-day Captain McPherson, Superintending Engineer to the Government was called by the Chairman to give evidence regarding accommodation on the B. I. Steamers. He deposed to it being of the highest standard for deck passengers on A. C. and E class steamers as compared with other steamers on the Rangoon, Calcutta and Madras lines.

Captain Bell of the Bangala on behalf of of B. I. S. N. Company spoke of sufficient supply of water on board, ample latrine accommodation, ample time being allowed for embarkation and disembarkation and to the impossibility without trouble of separating women from men, and to cattle being kept apart from passengers. Witness also said that never had any complaints of violence by officers or subordinates on board towards deck passengers been heard. The Chairman announced the close of the enquiry unless it was necessary to call police evidence and that he would circulate his draft report to the members for consideration.

BANK OF BENGAL RATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We receive daily a vast number of letter and articles for publication. Correspondent will, therefore, understand that it is quite impossible to enter into any discussio regarding the merits or claims of thei contributions in case of non-publication, except in very exceptional circumstances. If a stamped and addressed envelope enclosed for return of M. S. S. in case of rejection, care will be taken to return the same, but not otherwise; and in no case can the Editor hold himself responsible for the safety or return of rejected M. S. S. If it is thought necessary to communicate with the writer of any contribution he will be answered in this column. Letters enquiring why M. S. S. have been rejected will be ignored and persons calling to discuss the same will not be seen.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

S. R. JAHAGIRDAR.—It is too much of a tax to read your microscopic and cramped handwriting.
"A SUFFERER."—We cannot consider letters which are not legibly written.
"R. M. G."—Your letter is too long.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, September 14. 1917.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

Out of the chaotic and contradictory messages that have been pouring in for the last three days, it is impossible to construct anything like a coherent picture of the Russian situation. The fact that stands out is that quite the gravest internal upheaval since the Revolution is in being, having been precipitated by an extraordinarily audacious bid for dictatorship by General Korniloff, himself one of the heroes of the Revolution. It is equally clear that the *coup* has not so far come off, thanks mainly to M. Kerensky having proved rather more than a match for the dashing General. Apart from its political bearing,—which is fraught with the most momentous consequences to Russia's national future,—the personal duel that is in progress between these two masterpersonalities is full of the element of real drama. Even from the confused news that has filtered through from Petrograd, emerges an image of M. Kerensky which compels admiration for the courage, resource and patriotism of the man to whom Russia has entrusted, by the overwhelming consensus of national opinion, the guidance of her destinies during perhaps the most critical stage in her history. It is important to bear in mind that the only constitutional and representative force which stands between Russia and her external foe on the one hand, and her internal disintegration on the other, is the Provisional Government. The latter has deliberately, and as the world at large believes, wisely, put M. Kerensky at its head. He is the embodiment of the national will. No other individual, however powerful or influential he may be for the time being through adventitious circumstances, can claim either a national or a constitutional sanction for himself. The choice, therefore, lies between M. Kerensky and anarchy.

The precise progress of events, as already suggested, is obscure in the extreme. No further detail of General Korniloff's move is to hand since the statement, which we published yesterday, that his advanced troops had reached Gatchina less than twenty miles from the capital. It is also stated, and in all probability quite correctly, that there is important concentration of troops, representating both sides, between Pskoff and the Dno. For the rest the essential difference remains at the point that Korniloff's Chief of the Staff telegraphed to M. Kerensky demanding the latter's acquiescence in the General's demands, and M. Kerensky replied by ordering the arrest of General Korniloff. In that decision is represented M. Kerensky's attitude and resolve. He feels, and rightly, that his surrender would be tantamount to a national betrayal. Nor can there be any doubt, so far as one may judge from the facts available, that he is carrying the country with him to an appreciable degree. Apart from his being the trusted head of the Provisional Government, the Cabinet has resigned avowedly in order to give M. Kerensky a free hand. Moreover, there is a distinct and influential rally in process in his support. A meeting of the garrison workers, professional classes and railwaymen of Moscow has passed a vote of loyalty to the Provisional Government, and the Municipality of the city in a proclamation has exhorted the ancient capital "to rise as one man to defend the Revolution and appeals to all towns in Russia to rally to the Government." The entire Baltic Fleet, too, is reported to have unanimously sided with the Provisional Government. Importance must also be attached to the meeting of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates having agreed unconditionally to support M. Kerensky. One would fain believe that the comparative confidence expressed in the statement which he has issued is well-founded. Superior officers are everywhere, says M. Kerensky, acting in agreement with the Government and committees at the front. According to a later message, M. Nekrasoff, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, has declared that "the political situation is perfectly favourable." The important statement has also been cabled that the Government troops occupy Pskov, and that "there is no further news of General Korniloff's cavalry which was reported to be marching on Petrograd." As to this it is not without interest to note that according to M. Kerensky in the statement which we have cited, it was only small detachments which General Korniloff was leading on Petrograd and that "their advance has been arrested and the bond between them broken." However, as the whole of the Russian news so far has been rather one-sided, it is desirable to take the reassuring view we have set forth on the basis of such items as have come through, with reserve. The next day or two should show how events are shaping.

THE USURY BILL.

The discussion on the first reading of the Usury Bill was resumed and concluded at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on Wednesday. The Home Member had every reason to congratulate himself on the reception of the measure which marks a welcome beginning towards a much-needed reform. But though the non-official members accorded whole-hearted support to the Bill, the general opinion seemed to be, as we pointed out last week, that this belated attempt to combat the excesses of the usurer does not go far enough and represents altogether too timid an excursion in a field of legislation where a bold and comprehensive measure is called for. The Bill, it is hardly necessary to recall, empowers the Courts in certain cases to re-open contracts between money-lenders and their debtors and to ascertain exactly what amounts have been advanced and what return is equitably repayable, having regard to the risk and other circumstances involved. How very necessary is a power of this nature was demonstrated by the Hon. Mr. Krishna Sahay, who pointed out the inefficacy of the present law effectively to aid a debtor in freeing himself from the grip of extortionate creditors, and illustrated the point by referring to a case in which the High Court had decreed a rate of interest as high as 75 per cent., it being held that the Court could not interfere simply because the rate of interest was high. It is curious that, though the measure is generally recognised as not going far enough in checking a widespread evil, it should have evoked criticism at the hands of one or two non-official members on the ground that it is uncalled for or that, in its working, it will be prejudicial to the interests of the borrowing classes. Thus Rai Sithanath Bahadur, though he rightly pleaded for a plain and unequivocal statement of the manner in which the Bill is to work, seemed to be under the delusion that the cases of extremely unconscionable bargains which provide the motive of this legislation are too few,—a statement which, as every one who knows anything about the matter, will regard as hardly justified by experience. Nor is his fear that the effect of the measure would be disastrous to inland trade,—a fear echoed by the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who said that the measure would restrict credit,—justified. True, there will a restriction of credit so far as there will be a check to the rapacity of the blood-sucking usurer. Honest creditors, who are content with a reasonable return on their investment according to circumstances, will, on the other hand, have no reason to be deterred by this measure when it passes into law from continuing their dealings. Besides, it cannot be forgotten that the circulation of capital, as of any other commodity, is determined pre-eminently by the economic considerations of demand and supply rather than by that of sentiment.

While, however, it cannot be overemphasised that the measure does not go far enough,—and we trust when it goes to the Select Committee this defect will be remedied,—there is great force in the point made by Pandit Malaviya that mere restrictive legislation is not enough but that Government should come forward with a constructive programme which will substantially improve the conditions under which really needy people can borrow. Mr. Malaviya classified the latter into agriculturists, land-holders and the small commercial men. The classification is hardly exhaustive as it omits the not inconsiderable group of miscellaneous people who, either through a permanent or occasional insufficiency of income to meet the needs of life, have to resort to money-lenders. Apart from that, however, the remedies which Pandit Malaviya suggested are most urgently called for. These are the devising of some arrangements for the payment of revenue in kind, whenever cash payments involve hardship to the agriculturists, the establishment of hypothec banks such as those existing in Japan, and of industrial banks in district towns to meet the needs of the small trading and commercial classes and, above all, the extensive development of the co-operative movement not merely for credit but also for distribution, sale and production. In short, the evil of usury which has its root in the economic conditions of a people, flourishes in proportion as those conditions are weak. Hence the most effective way of combating it is by adopting those ameliorative measures which will strengthen those conditions by raising the standard of productivity and of income.

Notes of the Day.

Lord Morley's Reminiscenses.

The retirement of Lord Morley from public life, though in the circumstances the most advisable course, has been an incalculable loss to the country. It is, therefore, reassuring to learn that after all the loss to politics will be the gain of English literature; for, as the "Daily Chronicle" says, Viscount Morley, far from being unoccupied since he retired from politics, has been writing his reminiscences. It is stated to be a long book and characteristic of the man. Its title is to be simply "Recollections." It will be issued very shortly and as it will embody the "recollections" of the most encyclopoedic and receptive mind of the present day, it will be a most valuable contribution to the national story of Great Britain during the last half century. As such its publication will be awaited with the keenest expectation.

Two Notable Pronouncements.

Two notable pronouncements were made on Wednesday regarding the character of the contributions made by Britain and the United States to the prosecution of the war, on the occasion of a luncheon of the Empire Association in honour of the American Congressman, Mr. McCormack who is now in London. Mr. Bonar Law gave the first authoritative indication of the immense help which America has already rendered to the Allied cause. "Without the aid of the United States," he said, "the financial position of the Allies would have been very disastrous to-day." Mr. McCormack, on the other land, emphasised the moral aspect of Britain's services, varied as they have been, and summed up very effectively by stating that he had been inspired by the fusion of hard intelligence and idealism in British men and women.

An Indefensible Appointment.

The Standing Committee of the Corporation at their meeting yesterday sanctioned the appointment of a gentlemen who has retired from Government service on account of the age regulation to act as Assistant to the Municipal Commissioner during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent. The Committee can hardly be congratulated on their decision which involves the violation of a wholesome principle. The particular gentleman appointed may be an able man, and it may also be that persons who have retired from Government service under the age rule have been sometimes found, as Mr. Mody said, to be useful in other spheres of service. But that does not alter the fact that considerations of efficiency and freshness of outlook, which necessitate adherence to the principle of retiring a person at a certain age from Government service, operate with equal force in the case of the no less exacting conditions of Municipal administration. Moreover, apart from the unconvincing nature of the Commissioner's plea that he cannot fill the temporary vacancy suitably from among men in Municipal service without inconvenient transfers, it is scandalous, as Dr. Sukhia said, that after insisting on retiring its own servants on account of old age the Municipality should entertain the services of an elderly person whom the Government do not deem it advisable to continue in their service.

Jails in Hyderabad.

We have received a copy of the Review by the Nizam's Government of the latest report on the administration of Jails in the State. The review is marked by a spirit of candid criticism of the department concerned, which is generally absent in similar reviews in British India. Thus the review begins with a censure of the District Magistrates, who do not seem to take any interest in the jails situated in their jurisdiction, as evidenced by the fact that the reports furnished by them were incomplete, "as usual," and the requisite information was delayed very long. The Nizam's Government again call attention to the constant fluctuations in the proportion of Hindu convicts as shown in the returns and have ordered a careful investigation into the causes of the irregularities in figures. They also comment strongly on the increase in the number of undertrial prisoners and draw the attention of the Magistrates to this matter.

Lectures to Prisoners.

Apart from this, the most noteworthy feature of the review is the indication as to the rather modest attempt made to help the prisoners to reform themselves Thus, it is stated.

> The Director-General reports with regret that only 15 lectures, as against 37 last year, were delivered to prisoners at the Hyderabad Central Jail, under the auspices of the Nadwat-ul-Muslimin Society. He is convinced of the utility of such lectures and would like to see the system extended to District Jails. The set-back in the work of the Society is not due to any want of zeal on the part of its executive, but to lack of funds. Government will be pleased to help it in this purely humanitarian work, which they would like to see extended, as proposed by the Director-General of Jails, to the other Central Jails in the Districts. Connected with this question is the other one of imparting secular instruction to convicts under 30 years of age in Central Jails, which the Director-General has introduced during the year under review and which, it is hoped, will be instrumental in the moral and material welfare of the younger convicts.

"The Kaiser-i-Hind."

The Parsi New Year number of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" is an admirably got up and most readable volume, worthy of the enterprise of our contemporary. The cover is devoted to an arresting picture of Zoraster, surrounded by a beautiful fringe depicting a fragment of the famous "Chehel Minar," and the contents comprise varied holiday reading. The excellent illustrations are a noteworthy feature of the publication, including a portrait of the late Dadabhai Naoroji which, we fancy, must have been quite the last he sat for. The number deserves to find its way into every Parsi home, and indeed its appeal is far from being confined to the community.

The First Comers.

A War Office statement was issued on Sunday that in accordance with the King's wishes specially to recognise the services of the original British Expeditionary forces arrangements are being made to award a distinctive decoration to the participants including Indians in the earliest and the most critical phase of the war to the first battle of Ypres. In view of this announcement the following lines contributed to the "Westminster Gazette" on August 4, have a special interest:—

TO THE FIRST ARMY.
August 4, 1917.

Three years, oh brothers of our race and soul,
Since to the other world you fought your way;
In honour of that fierce and hard-won goal
We lift the cup of memory to-day.

A line of steel against the advancing foe,
Unbroken through the hour of destiny,
You held, 'mid all that hurricane of woe,
The road that led to Calais and the sea.

Now once again the wind of autumn sighs,
The splash of autumn rain is charged with tears,
At thought of that triumphant enterprise
That shall astonish through the future years.

England's tradition kept in bold disdain,
That valour must prevail—or death set free;
Tradition learnt where cliffs in storm and rain
For ever face the thunder of the sea.

Victors have changed the world and passed away,
To be forgotten as their weapons rust,
Great conquerors have gloried in their day,
Leaving no record save their wind-blown dust;
But still hearts quicken, and are set aflame
At the grand Time-defying elegy
That rolls and echoes through the Halls of Fame,
The immortal Challenge of Thermopylae.

BEATRICE ALLHUSEN.

Official and Personal.

Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Datia, mother of the present Maharaja, died after a short illness on Wednesday night at the advanced age of seventy-five. The whole State is in mourning.

CINEMA COPYRIGHT IN INDIA.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL INJUNCTION BY NEW YORK FIRM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Sept. 13.

The long pending litigation arising out of the suit of Thomas Cochrane of No. 1600, Broadway, New York, and the Neikban Cinema Syndicate carrying on business as cinematograph proprietors and exhibitors, Rangoon, has terminated in the Chief Court.

It will be recalled that in January last the Judge on the Original Side granted the plaintiff's application for interim injunction restraining the defendants from exhibiting episodes 15-22 in the film called "Broken Coin," on condition of the plaintiff depositing Rs. 7,500 into the court by way of security for any damage defendants might sustain if the plaintiffs failed at the trial to establish their title to the copyright of the film in question. The case was watched with considerable interest by cinematograph exhibitors and others in view of there being no copyright law in India. In June last the plaintiffs decided not to proceed with the suit and consented to its being dismissed with costs. Defendants claimed damages for wrongful injunction obtained by plaintiffs. After considerable correspondence between the parties, the claim has now been satisfied out of court by plaintiffs paying to the defendants the sum of Rs. 3,500.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CORPS.

1,200 STUDENTS ENLIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

The University Committee states that 1,200 graduates and undergraduates of the Calcutta University have offered themselves for enrolment in the University Corps and appeals for Rs. 26,000 for incidental expenses for one year and in addition for a quarter of a lakh for sixteen motor cycles for the cyclist section. Sir Rash Behari Ghose has promised Rs. 10,000.

KARNATAK STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

(From a Correspondent.)

The inauguration of the Karnatak Students' Brotherhood, Dharwar, was celebrated on Sunday the 9th instant at the General Hall of the Training College for Men. The audience consisted of all the prominent people of the city and included a great many students. Principal Rawlinson was in the chair. Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar delivered the inaugural address.

The President said that he was happy to see the Association inaugurated, the product of the joint efforts of the Karnatak students. He explained to the gathering the aims and objects of the Brotherhood and gave his own instructions as to how it should work. He wished success to the Brotherhood and asked the Hon. General Secretary to read the report.

The report being read Prof. Gajendragadkar addressed the gathering. He said: The friendly spirit in which the Brahmans and Lingayats are co-labouring for the uplift of the Karnatak, is sure to yield very desirable and wholesome results. In fact, the regeneration of the Karnatak, nay, of India, will be brought about in the near future. The European war is bringing England and India closer and closer, and the immense sacrifices which India is making will not go without reward or fruit.

Students should read newspapers and magazines and comprehend all that is going on in the world at the present time. But it is not safe on their part to form final opinions or decisions on any topics whatsoever. For, their minds and intellects are not yet ripe for the purpose. Again, students will do well in refraining from political activities.

Rao Bahadur V. B. Joshi thanked the president, the lecturer, the audience and especially the Principal of the Training College for having allowed the use of the Hall for the occasion

BOMBAY CORPORATION

DHOBI TALAO SITE.

REBUILDING OF "CITIZENS' TOWN HALL."

DECREPIT MUNICIPAL BULLOCKS.

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. J. A. D. McBain, sanction was given to the modified plans for rebuilding the Framji Cowasji Institute on the Dhobi Talao site. It was also resolved to request the Municipal Commissioner to report whether bullocks, etc., when they became old and emaciated, were sold to contractors who were generally butchers, and whether it was not advisable to stop this custom and send the animals to the "pinjrapole."

The Corporation considered the question of the site of the Framji Cowasji Institute. In his letter to the Trustees of the Institute the Commissioner had said: "As I informed you, I am not prepared to recommend your proposals exactly as they stand, but I think that if they are slightly modified I shall be able to recommend them to the Corporation for approval. I think that the arrangement previously arrived at as regards the land should be modified, and that only the land actually required for the building (being approximately the area now proposed to be built on), and for access to it should be vested in the Trustees, the remainder being held and controlled by the Municipality, to be maintained by the Municipality as a public garden. This will enable the site, which as you recognise is an important one, to be developed to the best advantage, and will also enable your building to be more suitably placed and planned. I do not consider that the Corporation ought to be advised to allow shops in the building, and I understand that you personally agreed, in view of the proposal made above, that this feature of your scheme should be abandoned. I think it is desirable that the location of the building in the site referred to, and its design and construction should be approved by the Municipal Executive Engineer and I suggest that you should ask your architect to call on him to discuss matters in detail. The Municipality has a very definite interest in the development of this site, and my object in making the above suggestions is to co-operate with your Trustees in securing it. I shall be glad to have final proposals from you when you have considered this letter and the suggestions which Mr. Mackison proposes to make to your architect."

ENLARGED BUILDING PLANS.

The Commissioner in his letter to the Corporation referred to their former resolution, "sanctioning the filling in of the Framji Cowasji Tank and certain other tanks, and approving of a plot of land out of the Framji Cowasji Tank, measuring about 750 square yards being made over to the Trustees of the Framji Cowasji Institute. The Corporation having subsequently sanctioned the widening of Girgaon Road at this point in their Resolution by adding a portion of the reclaimed tank to the roadway, an area of 679 square yards of land has been made over to the Trustees of the Institute. The conveyance of the land provides that the Trustees shall make over to the Municipality free of charge the land occupied by the portico of the old building in 1st Marine Street. The Trustees have now represented to me that they are financially in a position to erect a much larger and more handsome building than the old one and ask that they may be allowed to locate the new building on a central part of the site instead of on the southern end of it. The Trustees have now agreed to the conditions mentioned in my letter and I request the sanction of the Corporation to the arrangement previously arrived at as regards the land being modified so as to enable the Trustees to locate the building in the centre of the site."

"THE CITIZENS' TOWNHALL."

Mr. H. P. Mody in moving a resolution in the terms of the above letter said the C. Institute was the citizen's town hall, and every citizen of Bombay had been in the hall on one occasion or another. The hall had also been the scene of many memorable meetings. The Institute should have only so much land as they could build upon and the rest of it should be kept in the hands of the Municipality.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded.

Mr. K. S. Navalkar hoped there would be no shops and the Commissioner assured him that there would not be any.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah said the garden should be made accessible to the public, and there should be terms to the effect in the agreement with the Institute Trustees so that there might be no misunderstanding afterwards.

The resolution was adopted.

MUNICIPAL BULLOCKS.

Mr. M. D. Khakhar moved:

"That the Commissioner be requested to report whether bullocks, etc., purchased by the Municipality when they become old and emaciated are sold to the contractors who are generally butchers. If it be so is it not advisable to stop this custom and to send these animals to the Pinjrapol?"

Mr. Khakhar said that every year two hundred or three hundred bullocks were sold by the Municipality to contractors who were generally butchers. Last year three hundred bullocks were sold at Rs. 36 per head to these men. They knew that these contractors sent these animals to the slaughter house at Bandra. Government and the Municipality compensated and in some cases even granted gratuities to their employees who served them well, and he asked if it was fair on the part of the Municipality to sell to butchers bullocks, who had laboured for years and years, because they could not work any more on account of infirmity and old age. Was that the way to compensate their bullocks for all the services they rendered to the Municipality? He asked them to give due deference to the feelings of the Hindus who felt keenly in the matter.

MR. KAYANI'S SUGGESTION.

Dr. K. H. Kayani suggested that they should also ask the Commissioner to inform the Corporation of the approximate amount realised per head from the sale of the bullocks and also the total amount and to suggest whether the same amount could be obtained from some other source. He asked Mr. Khakhar to accept this addition to his proposition.

Mr. Khakhar accepted the modification.

MR. TOD PREFERS A "QUICK END."

Mr. A. M. Tod said he fully sympathised with what had been said in regard to the treatment to poor dumb animals in this city. But he very much questioned the desirability of sending these animals to "pinjrapols" where no proper care was taken of them. He thought a quick end was much preferable to putting them in "pinjrapols."

Mr. J. A. Wadia said it appeared to him that the remedy was in the hands of the Hindus themselves. The cost of buying up three hundred bullocks annually would not be more than Rs. 5,000 and if they were prepared to raise that amount they could take the whole thing out of the hands of the Commissioner and could send the bullocks to "pinjrapoles" or whatever other places they liked. He asked the Hindus to translate their sympathy with the bullocks into action by raising that sum.

NOT A QUESTION OF MONEY.

Mr. P. M. Monie, Municipal Commissioner, said it was not a question of money at all. A few years ago the Municipality offered to hand over their old bullocks to the pinjrapole authorities, who however refused to receive them on the ground that they could not accommodate them. If the Hindu community could make any arrangement to take them over, they might be given to them.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta asked Mr. Khakhar to withdraw the proposition for the present in view of the Commissioner's explanation and in the meantime to find out whether the Bombay "pinjrapole" was able to take charge of the bullocks and had proper accommodation for them or not. It was impossible to believe that charitable institutions like "pinjrapoles" existed for the purpose of starving animals. If it were found that there was not sufficient accommodation at the Bombay "pinjrapoles" there were such institutions outside the city.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla said it would take two or three months before the report came before them and it would be better if in the meantime Mr. Khakhar could satisfy the Commissioner that the "pinjrapole" could provide sufficient and satisfactory accommodation for bullocks at such time as the Municipality wanted the animals to be taken over by it.

Dr. H. E. Sukhia said he had full sympathy with the object of the proposition, but they must remember that proper care was not taken at many of the pinjrapoles where animals died of starvation.

The proposition as modified was carried

The Corporation adjourned to the 24th September.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, Sept.* 13.)

Privilege leave on full pay for one month from the 11th September, 1917, to be prefixed to the ensuing October vacation of the High Court, is granted to the Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Mr. Narayan Vishvanath Trivedi, is confirmed as Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Mr. H. J. Keess, Assistant Collector of Excise, Ahmedabad and Mahi Kantha Agency leased area, privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the date of relief is cancelled.

Mr. Manchershah Kavasji Gazdar to act as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Mr. Shamrao Dinanath Mankar.

Mr. Venkatrao Anandrao Lajmi to act as Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Mr. Manchershah Kavasji Gazdar.

Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S., Deputy Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 21st September 1917.

License to solemnize marriages is granted to the Reverend E. Schwab of the Basel Evangelical Mission.

Mr. Madhav Shankar Rao Pandit, Barrister-at-Law, to do duty as Professor of Law, Government Law School, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. Sazba Shankar Rangnekar, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, or pending further orders.

Assistant Surgeon V. D. Merchant, L.M. & S., Civil Surgeon, Kaira, has been granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 10th August 1917.

Assistant Surgeon C. T. Dhruva, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Kaira, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon V. D. Merchant, L.M. & S.

Mr. Shamrao Dinanath Mankar to act as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. W. L. C. Trench, B.A.I. (Dub.), A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation District to the Lonand District of the Nira Right Bank Canal vice Mr. A. W. Hanckel, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M.Sc., Executive Engineer, whose services are being placed at the disposal of the Nepal Durbar early in October, 1917.

Mr. R. Haines, Executive Engineer, Dharwar District, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Dharwar Irrigation District, in addition to his own duties, pending further orders.

The following notification by the Government of India, Army Department, is republished:—

Public Works Department, Bombay.—Sub-Conductor William Ewart Dobson to be Conductor, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

The following extract from notification by the Government of India, Army Department, is republished:—

Army Reserve.—The following promotions are made, subject to his Majesty's approval:—

Infantry Branch.—Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Denis Robert Howe Browne, John Kynaston Williams, Henry Corry Crossle, William Kirkpatrick, John Leslie Grant, Wallis Albury Evershed, Walker Edwin Bushby, Nelson Norbert Farrell, Arnold Albert Musto.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was good rain during the week throughout the Presidency but more is still needed in parts of Eastern talukas of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage done by rats in four talukas of Karachi, by rats and grass-hoppers in the Desert Division and one taluka of Thar Parkar, by insects in parts of Upper Sind Frontier, by continuous rain in two talukas of Broach and in parts of Upper Sind Frontier, Thar Parkar, Kaira, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha, and by flood in two talukas of Larkana. The supply of fodder is adequate except in two talukas of East Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking is sufficient. The supply of water for irrigation is adequate except in parts of Dharwar. The prices of food-grains were generally steady.

The Coroner of Calcutta opened an inquest on the body of Mrs. Kittie Billon, who on the 1st instant fell from the third floor of Forbes Mansions, a drop of fifty feet, dying from the effects of the injuries received. Inspector Jennings stated that he called at the hospital and the deceased told him she had fallen by being pushed by a man whose name she gave. The Coroner adjourned the inquiry remarking it was a serious matter and it was necessary to examine all witnesses.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 27.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A S Ball, Field Artillery.
Lieut H W Ballamy, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E D Brown, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt J N Cahill, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut A N Cam, Engineers.
Lieut T A Carnegie, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt H D Eccles, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J Guilding, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut C H Inwood, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut F E Kebblewhite, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut K G McMillan, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A R Mettam, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut-Colonel F G G Morris, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut B H Oferrall, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E J Phillips, Engineers.
Second-Lieut F Y Pine, Machine Gun Corps.
Capt L F Reincke, West Ridings.
Capt G A N Robertson, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut S Smiles, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut G D L Smyth, Irish Rifles.
Lieut J M Stronge, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H Swindells, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut W H Thirwell, East Surreys.
Capt A D Thornton-Smith, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut H Tropp, East Surreys.
Lieut J K Turpin, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut S Walker, Durhams.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt C L Awbery, Essex.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut J H Banks, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut C A Barlow, Sussex.
Second-Lieut P R Caley, Londons.
Second-Lieut W C Douglas, Scottish Borderers.
Lieut E A French, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut M Gliddon, Field Artillery.
Capt L Heatley, Liverpools.
Lieut W L Howard, Somersets.
Second-Lieut D A Leemon, Norfolks.
Lieut J P Leggott, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C Mackeson, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut A M Mackie, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut P J Mitchell, Engineers.
Capt H M O'Connor, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut E M Pellard, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut-Colonel A C Pratt, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut A Robertson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut B H Sellon, Londons.
Lieut T G Shillington, Irish Fusiliers.
Lieut-Colonel S J Somervill, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C E Thorne, Engineers.
Capt R Wright, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut G C Leslie, Black Watch.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut M Adam, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H Arnold, Flying Corps.
Lieut G Asquith, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut G H Ball, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J M Ball, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut W E W Bamberger, Gloucesters.
Lieut B Banks, East Lancashires.
Capt J S Barnes, Flying Corps.
Major J R Barry, Field Artillery.
Lieut A J F Bawden, Durhams.
Capt F H Bellamy, East Lancashires.
Capt C B Belt, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut A Bentley, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut A Berliner, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut F P Bex, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E J Bird, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut A E Bishop, Field Artillery.
Lieut D H Blackburn, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut A R Boney, Cornwalls.
Second-Lieut H J Bowden, Lincolns.

NAVAL CASUALTIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Robert G Saunders, R. N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Charles R Pegler, R. N.

KILLED.

Lieut Edward C Care, R. N.
Lieut Christopher King, Reserve.
Engineer-Sub-Lieut Thomas P Brodie, Reserve.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut John E Thomas, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW OFFICIALLY PRISONERS.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Bernard J W Brady, R. N.
Observer-Sub-Lieut Leslie Marsh, R. N.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

DIED.

Lieut Henry Maller, Volunteer Reserve.

MISSING.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Norman D Hall, R. N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Gordon B G Scott, R. N.

WOUNDED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut George E C Howard, R. N.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut Horace Cooper, Volunteer Reserve.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

KILLED.

Acting-Lieut Colin F Creswell, R. N.

ACCIDENTLLY KILLED.

Probationary Flight-Officer, Allen S Coombe, R. N.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Medwin S Varden, R. N.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Cecil Saunders, R. N.
Observer-Sub-Lieut Gilbert H Elliot, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRESUMED KILLED.

Commander Thomas W Biddlecombe, Australian Navy.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 11th Vad of Adhik Bhadrapad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 26th of Jullet, 1335.
Jewish: 27th of Elul, 5677.
Parsi: 4th of Farwardin, 1287
Sunrise: 6h. 25min. Sunset: 6h. 46 min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Lecture by Professor Nelson Fraser on "History of France," Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road.

Mails for Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam Bahrein, Bushire, Linga, Fao, Koweit, and Guadar will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7-0 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-0 p.m.

French Orphans Charity Performance at the Empire Theatre, at 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 15.

Poona Races: First Meeting, 4th Day.
Cercle Litteraire: Mr. Maurice Magnier's lecture in French on the "Fables of La Fontaine," 6 p.m., Alexandra Girls' English Institution, Fort.
Circle Litteraire:—Mr. Maurice Magnier's lecture in French on the "Fables of La Fontaine," Alexandra Girls' English Institution, Fort, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

Provincial Co-operative Conference Council Hall, Poona, 10-45 a.m., H. E. the Governor presiding.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: at 6-30 and 9-30. Bandman Varieties, Chaplin in Carmen.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 Cinema, and 9-30 The Howitt-Phillips Company in "The Glad Eye."

Empire Cinema; 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road. 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-9, 8-30 and 10-30.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	0 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and Inter Class).	8 30	7 0
Poona Express	19 40	7 55

	Dep.
Punjab Postal Express Calcutta Do. do. Madras Do. do.	On days of arrival seven hours after mail steamer is signalled

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

	BOMBAY. Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mails	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 2nd Class Express ..	7 40	21 24

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

RODRIGUES—At Slaughter-house at 9 a.m. yesterday morning of Typhoid, Lilla, only daughter of Veterinary Surgeon Jose Rodrigues. Funeral will leave Bandra at 8 a.m. to-day for Salvacao Church, Dadar.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Rifles will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant College Library, to-day at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

POONA RACES.

1ST MEETING 4TH DAY.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(To be run on Saturday 15th Sept. 1917.)

Horses left in after declaration of forfeits at 1 p.m.

THE STAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Magyar 9-10; Radiant 9-5; Caldervale 9-0; Swawnker 8-13; Pastime 8-12; Silver Thrush 8-6; Pantomime II 8-6; Dersingham 8-3; Llangeinor 8-0; Triple Alliance 7-10; Spenser 6-0.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Black Walnut 9-13; Carpentia 9-5; Miss Reflestone 8-13; Hoppner 8-6; Bunty 8-2; Premiere 7-9; Binfield Grove 7-9; Dress 7-2.

THE ROSHERVILLE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Screamer 9-12; Joyous Gard 9-9; Caryanda 9-8; Anthracite 9-1; Sun Umbrella 8-10; Gipsy's Advice 8-7; Vidi 8-3; Lady Muriel 7-12; Donskey 77-; Yuan 7-6; Penny Pie 7-2.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

St. Gutlac 9-12; Rueful 8-10; Bright Bird 8-10; Athlete 8-8; Aquatint 8-6; Mossy 8-3; Adelaide II 7-6; Jasshus 7-4; North 7-4; Vardar 6-10.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance R. C. and Distance.

Gold Fish II 9-12; Kayid 9-10; Beyrut 9-6; Collingwood 9-4; Purity 9-1; Sir Knight 8-8; Peacemaker 8-5; Ruby Mine 8-3; Maazool 8-3; Longboat 8-1; Nawabzada 8-1; Black Hussar 7-13; Section 7-12; Tajulmulook (Inc. 7 lbs. extra) 7-7; Gazal 7-6; Advance 6-12; Bluey Lee 6-8.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

East Court 9-7; White Silk 9-5; Baloz 9-2; Red Cross 9-0; Durban 8-13; Ajax 8-8; Vellard 8-3; Nizam-ul-mulk 8-1; Young Majib 7-9; Osprey 6-0; Minoru 6-0; Kingshead 6-0.

The SHOLAPUR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Black Hussar 9-4; Iron Chest 8-13; Investment 8-8; Excelsior 8-7; Tawdry 8-1; Ajmer 8-1; Black Ivory 8-0; Burg 7-13; Solar Star 7-8; Malaych 7-5; Kaiumers 7-4; Angler 7-0.

CALCUTTA RACES.

SECOND MONSOON MEETING.

An Extra Race has been included in the programme for the 2nd Monsoon meeting, 3rd Day, (Saturday, 15th September, 1917), the terms of which are as follows:—

THE MODERATES PLATE.—Rs. 750 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third.

A WELTER HANDICAP for horses, not trained by a licensed trainer and which have not won a flat race, value Rs. 750 or over since 31st March, 1915, G. R.'s; Professional riders allowed; Native Jockeys to carry 3 lbs. extra, others 7 lbs. extra.

Distance.—6 furlongs.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

The Annual thanksgiving mass of the employees of the Army and Navy Cooperative Society Ltd., Bombay will be celebrated at the Mount Mary's Church, Bandra on Sunday next at 8-30 a.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury (except those summoned for the 17th instant) are required to attend at the High Court this Friday afternoon the 14th instant at 3-30 o'clock (S.T.)

THE DAIWADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the above Society a lecture meeting will be held on Sunday the 16th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the S. L. & Sc. Society's Shunkershett's school for Girls, Palow Road, Bombay when Mr. Visavasroo Anandrao Pitale will deliver lecture on "True Criticism". Mr. Gunpatrao Sadashiv Madan, will preside.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Plague mortality in the Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 8th September, 1917, occurred as follows:—Bombay City 12, Ahmedabad City 121, other places in Ahmedabad District 29, Kaira District 12, Surat Port 82, other places in Surat District 30, Broach District 2, West Khandesh District 164, Kurla Port 3, other places in Thana District 5, Satara District 462, Nasik District 261, Ahmednagar District 73, Poona Town 1, other places in Poona District 88, Sholapur District 103, Kolaba District 19, Belgaum District 103, Dharwar District 136, Bijapur District 79, Kanara District (for week ending 1st September 1917) 17, Karachi Port 6, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 323, Bhavnagar Port 16, Mangrol Port 3, other places in Kathiawar Agency 21, Surat Agency 3, Satara Agency 49, Mahi Kantha Agency 3, Akalkote State 9, Bhor State 2. Total 2,229.

Ta-day is the last day to see our really grand programme

"THE DEAD ALIVE!"

a fine drama in 5 parts—5,000 feet.

Also the superb Indian Film

"LANKADAHAN"

It has created quite a sensation in Bombay.
Thousands flock daily to see this great Indian masterpiece production.
To-day is positively the last day to see it—Don't miss it!

SEE IT AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNY ROAD)

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY AT 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 P. M. (S. T.)

RACE SPECIALS.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—It being a public holiday I took a trip by the race special to Poona and back yesterday. I think I should formulate my grievances here. They may catch the eye of the gods and propitiate their contemptuous attitude towards the Home Rulers.

1. The conductors of the trains reserved all the available compartments in the trains by fixing a slip of paper above each seat, in most cases bearing one name. In one compartment there were thus 10 Mr. Shamraos supposed to be travelling. Is the Railway Company paid for the reservation of these seats the usual additional fare? If not, why should they be reserved at all? In most of the compartments so reserved gambling was going on with closed doors, and in some the anchor and crown gangs were doing a brisk trade. The police were otherwise engaged. A young man of unsteady habits was yesterday among others drawn by this anchor and crown gang into their parlour and ruined. So many others are so drawn every time. The sheet is laid on the ground in the middle of the compartment. Three or four of the gang sit round it and apparently stake away their currency notes. The crowd around gradually increases and the lobby is blocked. I watched the process and it pained me to see how easily they gull the unwary youth and the fevered spendthrift. It struck me that one gang consisted of 5 persons among them a European. This gentleman had evidently lost all this money and out of pity after even his watch and chain had been sold for a paltry ten rupee note, he had been induced to lend himself to be a bait. He suddenly finds himself possessed of heaps of notes. They are kindly people around him. If he lost they would be paid the next day at Watson's. The young man whom I refer to is soon drawn to the gambling den and is soon fleeced of all his money and turned inside out. The fear of a mother and wife at home saved his watch and chain and it is to be believed that he got out of the reserved compartment for gamblers a sadder but much wiser man.

2. Then the lunch and dinner in the 2nd Special to which your reporter took exception last week was marvellous yesterday!—Your reporter's wail evidently induced stale meat soup being served for lunch and half cooked and insipid dishes as a punishment for your reporter's daring. The food, I am informed, served on previous occasions, was decidedly more eatable than the stuff we had to reject yesterday.

3. Your reporter complained that takes are reserved in the first-class dining car exclusively for Europeans. It seems to me there is no ffirness in this complaint, however patriotic one may be inclined to be. If persons are in blissful ignorance of the rules of the etiquette of a westernly laid table the manager would be right in exercising his discretion, which otherwise has not I think been exercised to the prejudice of the Indian gentry.

4. Sometime ago several of your correspondents suggested that the up specials should halt for a minute at Dadar. The necessity for doing so is obvious. It would be a convenience to passengers hailing from Thana, Ceorla, Dadar, Matunga, Mahim, Bandra and Salsette and it would cause no appreciable inconvenience to the Bombay folk. No attention has been given to this suggestion.. I am afraid it is a case of *bona causa pegus patrocinum*. Our lesser gods are so broadminded and generous that it pays their dignity better to pretend to treat with lordly contempt any suggestion good or bad if it only should come from the "The Chronicle." Dear Editor, you are a thorn in the side and you are not to be countenanced by one who is not a.

"GENUINE ANGLO-INDIAN."

D. Mahim, Sept. 12.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

The specific gravity of my urine, when tested 3 days ago, was 1015 and there was no sugar whatever. I do not feel weak at all. I feel more energetic than before. I have recommended your medicine to several of my friends, and in particular to two gentlemen at Chicacole, namely, Messrs. A. Narasinga Rao Pantulu and Ienneti Viswanadha Sastry, I hope they will get cured also.....

Thanking you for your able treatment,
Yours Sincerely,
A. APPADU PANTULU,
Dewan of Kurupam,
Vizagapatam District.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to lose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, the rough antiseptic, germ-killing and scalp-stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

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WONDERFUL FORETELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Banwarilal, B.A., LL.B., District Munsiff, Abkarpur, U. P., writes:—"Your reading has been found most accurate and quite wonderful."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

REASSURING NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

COUNTRY RALLYING ROUND PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

RUSSIAN CRISIS.

POLITICAL SITUATION REPORTED FAVOURABLE.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS OCCUPY PSKOV.

NO NEWS OF KORNILOFF'S CAVALRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

News from Russia continues to come exclusively from the Provisional Government sources. M. Nekrassoff, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, has informed a pressman that "the political situation is perfectly favourable" adding that the Ministers had resumed their posts except two.

The Government troops occupy Pskov. If the latter statement is accurate, troops must come from the Riga front. There is no further news of General Korniloff's cavalry which was reported to be marching on Petrograd.

WORKMEN'S MILITIA ORGANISED.

MAJORITY OF TROOPS AT FRONT SUPPORT GOVERMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

The Russian Provisional Military Committee has issued a wireless statement announcing that a Workmen's Militia has been organised in Petrograd and that numerous further arrests have been made in Petrograd. The statement adds that the state of mind of General Korniloff's soldiers near Luga is unsettled and the majority of troops at the front support the Government.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEFENCE OF PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

The Committee has created new departments for the following purposes:—Supplying the needs of the Army, creating bond between regimental and district committees and the defence of Petrograd, also a "strategical department."

KERENSKY'S PROCLAMATION.

"IT IS TIME TO CEASE PLAYING WITH COUNTRY'S FATE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

A wireless message from Petrograd says that M. Kerensky as Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief issues the following:—By Russia's armed forces I declare complete faith of all ranks in the Army and the Fleet. Everyone whether a general or a soldier will be punished for the slightest disobedience. It is time to cease playing with the country's fate.

THE "NOVOE VREMYA" SUPPRESSED.

FOR PUBLISHING KORNILOFF'S PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

It is significant that the "Novoe Vremya' has been suppressed for publishing Genera Korniloff's proclamation.

CADET PARTY TO JOIN RECONSTITUTED CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept 13.

The Cadet Party has agreed to participate in the reconstituted Cabinet if that will avert a civil war.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAMED IN MOSCOW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept 13.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Moscow.

UKRANIAN PARLIAMENT.

APPEAL TO MILITARY TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

A wireless message from Petrograd says:—The Secretariat of the Ukranian Parliament appeals to all military Ukranians to support the Provisional Government. It de-

(Continued on page 6.)

U. S. AND ALLIES.

VALUE OF AMERICA'S FINANCIAL AID.

MR. BONAR LAW ON GERMAN MISTAKES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Empire Association in honour of the American Congressman, Mr. M. McCormack, Mr. Bonar Law said that without the aid of the United States the financial position of the Allies would have been very disastrous to-day.

LATER.

Those present included Lord Milner, Mr. Walter Long, Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Andrew Fisher, General Smuts, Lord Robert Cecil and Colonel Byron, a member of the South African Senate.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the Germans were past-masters in military matters but fortunately when the question of human nature arose they had made mistakes which had more than once been the salvation of the Allies. The greatest they had made was that of driving the United States into war.

Lord Robert Cecil said that the profound hatred of war of the peoples of Great Britain and America was the measure of their determination to achieve victory.

Mr. McCormick stated that he had been inspired by the fusion of hard intelligence and idealism in British men and women. As one of President Wilson's political opponents hitherto he was glad to endorse the President's war principles.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS.

GREATLY REDUCED BRITISH LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 9 a.m., Sept. 13.

The Admiralty says:—During the week 2,744 vessels arrived at ports in the United Kingdom and 2,868 sailed. Twelve vessels over sixteen hundred tons and six under were sunk and twelve were unsuccessfully attacked. Four fishing vessels were sunk.

RECORD OF LOSSES.

The following table shows the losses for each week since the returns were issued.

Weeks ended	Arrivals	Sailings	SUNK. Over 1,600 tons.	Under 1,600 tons.	Fishing vessels.	Unsuccessful attacks.
Feb. 25	2280	2261	15	6	4	12
Mar. 4	2528	2477	14	9	3	12
„ 11	1985	1959	15	4	3	16
„ 13	2528	2554	16	8	21	19
„ 25	2314	2433	18	7	10	15
Apl. 1	2281	2399	18	13	6	17
„ 8	2406	2367	17	2	6	14
„ 13	2879	2331	18	9	12	25
„ 22	2585	2621	40	15	9	27
„ 29	2716	2680	38	13	8	24
May 6	2374	2499	24	22	—	—
„ 13	2569	2552	18	5	3	19
„ 20	2664	2759	18	9	3	9
„ 27	2719	2783	18	1	2	17
June 3	2693	2642	18	3	5	17
„ 10	2767	2822	22	10	3	23
„ 17	2897	2903	27	5	6	31
„ 24	2876	2923	21	7	0	22
July 4	2745	2848	15	5	11	19
„ 11	2898	2798	14	3	2	17
„ 18	2823	2920	14	4	8	12
„ 25	2891	2791	21	3	1	15
Aug. 1	2747	2776	18	3	0	9
„ 8	2873	2796	21	2	0	13
„ 15	2776	2666	14	2	2	13
„ 22	2838	2764	15	3	2	12
„ 29	2629	2680	18	6	5	0
Sept. 5	2384	2432	20	3	0	9
„ 12	2744	2868	12	6	4	12

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept 13.

A shipping communiqué says that during the week ended September 9th 544 merchantmen arrived in Italian ports and 460 left No ships were lost.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Sept 13.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

Sailings from French ports during the past week numbered 1047 and arrivals 1,005. One vessel above 1.600 tons and five under were sunk. Three were unsuccessfully attacked.

DEPRECIATION OF ROUBLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

While the exchange value of the rouble is at present only six pence halfpenny, its intrinsic value owing to the rise in price of silver is two shillings and seven pence halfpenny.

THE SWEDISH NOTE.

A PIECE OF SPECIAL PLEADING.

VIOLATION OF DEFINITE UNDERTAKINGS.

MUST TAKE ACTION TO DISAVOW GUILTY PARTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

Reuter is informed that hitherto the Foreign Office has no official cognisance of Sweden's reply to the American disclosures. The text of the communiqué published in Stockholm was only received late last night and therefore it is impossible to make any statement, but competent quarters feel that the Swedish Note is a piece of special pleading.. Even if Sweden takes the line that she was unaware of the contents of the messages, it is felt that such absence of knowledge would not relieve the complicity of the Swedish Government in un-neutral action. Clearly the action taken was in the highest degree un-neutral and its character was, accentuated as it was, in violation of the definite undertakings given earlier by the Swedish Government.

Sweden too, must know full well that the objection to transmission of messages through the Swedish official channels did not apply only to transmission to the United States but was general. It is impossible to believe that Sweden will be content to allow the imputation upon her honour to remain without taking action to disavow the guilty parties.

ARGENTINE ASKS EXPLANATION FROM GERMANY.

PASSPORTS ISSUED FOR LUXBURG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 12.
Recd. 9 a.m., Sept. 13.

The Government has asked Germany for an explanation with regard to the Luxburg affair and handed the German Legation passports for Count Luxburg, whose whereabouts are unknown.

Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

Senor Barilari, a diplomatic functionary, on the 11th instant handed to the Secretary of the German Legation the following note requesting its transmission to Count Luxburg:—

"Your Excellency having ceased to be *persona grata*, the Government has decided to hand you the attached passports. Senor Barilari is instructed to facilitate your immediate departure."

ANTI-GERMAN DEMONSTRATION.

GERMAN CLUB SET ON FIRE AND LEGATION ATTACKED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-20 p.m., Sept. 13.

A great crowd set fire to the German Club and attempted to set fire to the offices of the pro-German journal "Union." They attacked the German Legation, Consulate and shops and demonstrated before the house of the Foreign Minister, cheering him and execrating Luxburg and Germany, with whom street orators demanded rupture.

ARGENTINA'S THREAT,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-0 p.m., Sept. 13.

If Germany does not disavow Luxburg, Argentine will recall her minister from Berlin.

SHOULD GERMANY GET BACK HER COLONIES.

A DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN'S OPINION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

Mr. Lowell, President of the Harvard University and the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace addressing a meeting of the National Safety Council was loudly applauded when he declared that with the fall of military autocracy there must be removed the oppression of one race by another. There, he said, we cannot consider the return to Germany of her former colonies that their people may be exploited as they have been in the past.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ATTACKS REPULSED ON BAINSIZZA PLATEAU.

ALSO ON MONTE ST. GABRIELE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept 13.

An Italian official communiqué says:—We repulsed the attacks on the Bainsizza Plateau, north-east of Gorizia and also after a bitter struggle we repulsed the attacks on the crest and the western slope of Monte St. Gabriele.

AUSTRIAN ATTACK ON MONTE SAN GABRIELLE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-20 a.m., Sept. 14.

An Italian official telegram states that the enemy with renewed intensity attempted to dislodge us from Monte San Gabrielle, but only gained a few advance posts.

SPLENDID ITALIAN MOBILISATION.

4,200,000 FIGHTING MEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

In an interview with Reuter's correspondent the Minister of War said that Italy has now mobilised over 4,200,000 fighting men. The Austrians had more than twice as many troops on the Italian front as at the beginning of the war, besides two-thirds of their best artillery and an abundance of munitions. The Italian front was four hundred miles long about equal to the entire west front.

AUSTRO-GERMAN CONCENTRATION AT TRIESTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 13.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency quotes the "Neue Freie Press's" assertion that Trieste is as vital as the capital and insisting that Austrians and Germans must strain every nerve to save it, or incur the grave danger of losing the war. Captured Austrian officers agree in their statement that large German forces are concentrating at Trieste. The "Messegero" learns from Switzerland that two German divisions have arrived at Trieste.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN FORCES CAPTURE POGRADEC,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 9 a.m., Sept. 13.

A communiqué from the French Eastern Army says:—The French and the Russian troops following up their recent success brilliantly carried the village of Pogradec on the south-west shore of Lake Ochrida and drove the enemy back four kilometres north of Pogradec.

M. VENEZELOS ABOUT TO VISIT LONDON AND PARIS,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 13.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegram Company says, that Greek authorities have been reinstated at Jenina, and that M. Venezelos is about to visit London and Paris.

ALIENS IN U. S.

TO BE DRAFTED FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

The Senate has passed a resolution drafting for military service all aliens who have resided in the United States for one year except those exempted by treaty and German and other enemy subjects.

It is estimated that a million will be affected. Allied and neutral subjects claiming exemption will be allowed to leave the country within ninety days.

OPERATION IN YPRES SECTOR.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept. 13.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué to-night reports patrol encounters north-west of St. Quentin and in the Ypres sector which yielded prisoners. There was great aerial activity yesterday and continuous successful artillery and photographic work was accomplished.

In day time we dropped 281 bombs on various targets including two aerodromes, south of Lille and two aerodromes and a large ammunition dump at Roulers and at night-time 89 bombs were dropped on the railway station, an ammunition dump and trains at Courtrai making a total of six tons. The fighting was vigorous.

Our patrols encountered strong formations. We brought down eight and drove down twelve enemy machines. Eight of ours are missing.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-20 p.m., Sept. 13.

This afternoon's communiqué from Field Marshal Haig says:—We took a few prisoners in the Lens sector last night.

The hostile artillery has been active in Bullecourt, Messines and Laugemarck areas.

BRITISH NAVAL AIR-RAIDS.

ATTACK ON SHIPPING AT ZEEBRUGGE MOLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-20 a.m., Sept. 14.

The Admiralty states that naval aircraft dropped several tons of bombs on Thourout aerodrome and dumps and Bruges docks, causing explosions.

They attacked shipping at the Zeebrugge Mole and made direct hits on a large destroyer and several seaplane sheds causing fire. All returned.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS

FRENCH AERIAL RAIDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-20 a.m., Sept. 14.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—

The artillery duel continued violent in the region of Bixschoote.

Our artillery north of the Aisne is dominating German batteries, which have been very active in the region south of Juvincourt and prevented any attack.

German aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk. French airmen successfully bombed Portemark, Gitsgeitelindenken, Staden and aerodrome north-east of Thourout.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

SOCIALISTS REFUSE TO CO-OPERATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

President Poincaré has requested M. Painleve to continue his efforts to form a Cabinet.

PARIS, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

The failure of M. Painleve to form a Cabinet was due to the Socialists' objection to M. Ribot. A meeting of Socialists yesterday decided not to permit any Socialist to join the Cabinet though they were ready to support a Government entrusted with the safety of the country.

Subsequently the list of the new ministry was published, including M. Painleve as Premier and Minister for War. M. Ribot as Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Loucheur as Minister of Munitions. There are no Socialist ministers.

DEATH OF QUEEN OF BULGARIA,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

A telegram from Sofia reports the death of the Queen of Bulgaria.

SIR MICHAEL RUNS AMOK.

UNFORTUNATE BREACH OF 4 YEARS' SILENCE.

AN ACCOMODATING PRESIDENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in speaking on the Hon. Mr. Shafi's resolution in the Imperial Council to-day said.—He had been a silent member of the Council for the past four years and he expected he would not speak again before the end of his period of office. But he would speak to-day. The resolution was closely bound up with the past history and future interest of the Punjab. He congratulated the mover on the eloquence of his speech and said that eloquence was common enough in India, but what was rare was common sense and sanity of judgment, and these were peculiarly Punjabi traits. It was the fashion nowadays to picture government and people in hostile camps and to substitute agitation for co-operation His Honour referred to His Excellency's recent speech where he had pleaded for co-operation between government and people, and he would say that this co-operation had during the past 70 years when the Punjab was under the British Rule raised the Punjab from being the most backward and impoverished provinces to one of the most progressive in India and the contentment resulting from it had made possible the help during the mutiny and the present war. The Punjab, he said, with less than one thirteenth of the whole population of India had furnished more than half of the Indian army with an alacrity and vigour that had no parallel in any other province in India. Out of 267 thousand combatants in the Indian army as many as 155 thousand were Punjabi Mohamedans, Hindus and Silks. They had undertaken all the sacrifice and burden and now they were not going to bend under the burden or flinch from further sacrifice. But he would ask those who prided themselves on their loyalty to the King-Emperor to show their loyalty not in professions but in deeds by providing recruits.

In this connection he alluded to a paragraph in a Bengal paper where a contrast was instituted between the lofty patriotism of Bengal and mercenary materialism in the Punjab, and said that this was the way in which Bengal was repaying the Punjab not only for defending the Punjab but also Bengal.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHAIR.

At this stage the Hon. Mr. Malaviya and Dr. Sapru raised a point of order and said that his Honour was going beyond the terms of the resolution.

Mr. Lowndes ruled that the speaker was in order.

Sir Michael said he was only reviewing the situation.

Mr. Malaviya:—You are not the Viceroy.

Continuing, the Lieutenant-Governor said he would like to see each member undertake to furnish 3,000 recruits before the war ended. He then referred to the passive resistence movement that was being engineered here, and confessed it was a mystery to him to reconcile that doctrine with the oath of allegiance that many had taken. There was no such conception of loyalty current in India and he declared that the Punjab had no use for passive loyalty and still less for passive resistance.

At this stage Dr. Sapru asked if the hon. member was entitled to make all those remarks and institute comparisons between different provinces. Mr. Lowndes said that the previous speakers had instituted comparisons between different provinces, and he did not see why his Honour should not do so.

Mr. Malaviya.—Yes. Comparison in consonance with the dignity of this Council.

His Honour then proceeded to characterise the Punjab's loyalty as genuine and spontaneous and said their loyalty did not stand on the same basis as that of those who wanted to take advantage of the Empire's embarrassment for their own ends.

A PROLONGED MINUTE.

Mr. Jinnah asked if there was no time limit in the case of a Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Lowndes.—The usual fifteen minutes has not yet expired, there is one minute more.

Sir Michael, continning, drew attention to the fact that the Punjab was not only sending men for the Army but has also provided two-thirds of the food stuffs that were exported and also to the manner in which the Punjab had met the internal danger both overt and covert movements. Success was due to the fact that from the very first prompt and vigorous action had been taken by the people. These did not content themselves with insincere apologies. They did not sit on the fence. He then went on to speak about the question of Home Rule which he said was very vague and said that if it did not take any root in the Punjab it was due perhaps to the fact that Punjab men like Englishmen lacked spirituality. Self-government was alright, but they should not slavishly imitate other countries. There were two classes of men in the Punjab whose interests should be consulted. They were the landed gentry and the yeomen, and to these they had looked and never looked in vain in times of trouble. Sir Michael then asked how Government were going to show their gratitude to these people. After remarking that they had already a good statement to show to their credit he proceeded to narrate the special measures they had already taken and said they wanted to do more. Speaking of self-government he said it was put forward as a panacea for all the evils of India. But he was sceptical about it. They might keep it as an ideal and they should see to it that it was in accordance with the genius of the people.

MILL'S THREE CONDITIONS NON-EXISTENT.

Mill had laid down three conditions that

(Continued on page 6.)

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL PASSED.

CORDIAL NON-OFFICIAL SUPPORT.

RECONSTITUTION OF PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.

DEBATE ON MR. SHAFI'S RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The Imperial Legislative Council met again to-day when Mr. G. R. Lowndes presided. As to-day's meeting was meant only to go through the unfinished part of yesterday's programme there were no interpellations and the meeting proceeded to consider the remaining amendments on the Patna University Bill. Mr. Sarma withdrew several of his amendments. At this stage Sir Sankaran Nair moved two technical amendments which were passed.

Mr. Sarma followed and moved that clause (a) of 9 (3) relating to the affiliation of educational institutions as colleges be omitted and pointed out that retention of such a clause would restrict the area of higher education. He advocated educational decentralisation.

Pandit Malaviya supported the amendment strongly and said it was a strange method of doing things to mark a line where there might be and where there might not be any colleges. It was not right for the Government to say thus far and no further.

Sir Sankaran Nair in opposing the amendment pointed out that the Bill did not propose to place restrictions which were not already in existence. As a matter of fact, that the Bill did was to transfer certain of the powers exercised at present by the Governor-General as the Chancellor of the Calcutta University to the Local Government in Behar.

Mr. Sarma replying pleaded that the Senate, the Syndicate and the people should be trusted. The amendment was negatived.

MR. MALAVIYA'S AMENDMENT.

Pandit Malaviya moved that the following proviso be added to clause (2).—Provided further that nothing in this section shall affect the power of the Benares Hindu University to recognise schools for the purposes of its admission examination in any part of Bihar and Orissa. In the course of his speech he pointed out that unless this amendment was accepted the power at present exercised by the Behar Government would be curtailed. He also emphasised the fact that among those responsible for the management of the Benares University were many Rajas of India and other responsible gentlemen.

Sir Sankaran Nair said there was no intention on the part of the Government of India to encroach upon any of the privileges of the Benares University and assured the Council that if there should be any difficulty felt in the working of the Bill the Government would take steps necessary in the matter.

The amendment was withdrawn.

Sir Sankaran Nair moved the inclusion of two schedules regarding the Syndicate and the Senate be accepted. He moved that the Bill be passed and said it might be that the Bill did not satisfy the extreme advocates of efficiency and the extreme popular leaders and asked the Council to pass the Bill.

EDUCATION MEMBER THANKED.

Mr. Dadabhoy expressed gratitude to the Education Member for accepting the suggestions made in the Council and thanked the members of the Select Committee for showing the spirit of compromise. The Bill was a great improvement though it did not satisfy many. He hoped the Patna University would grow year after year.

The Raja of Kanika thanked the Government for showing tact, sympathy and readiness to accept the suggestions. The Bill was only acceptable to the people after it had undergone change in the Select Committee though there was room for improvement. As a whole it was satisfactory.

Mr. Krishna Sahay was glad that all controversy regarding the Bill had subsided. He had at one time thought that the Bill would be stillborn, but he was happy to think that it was not to be. He had to doubt that the establishment of a University would usher in a new era of educational progress in Behar. He thanked Sir Sankaran Nair for the consumate tact and sympathy with which he had piloted the Bill through.

Mr. Chanda in supporting hoped that the Patna University Bill should not be regarded as a model for future universities, or held up as such when other universities were to be removed.

THE BILL A COMPROMISE.

Mr. Srinivas Sastri referred to the Bill as a compromise between two opposed ideals, in that it was a compromise between the federal and unitary type of Universities. The Bill had gradually extended the University into a residential as well as an affiliating university. He thought that the restrictions placed upon the number of places where colleges could spring up was due to a desire to secure that the teaching function of the new University was not reduced to a minimum, Mr. Sastri then proceeded to review the provisions of the Bill and said that the Patna University Senate was a considerable advance on the constitution of existing universities. As many as 50 out of 90 members would be elected. There was also the constitution of the electorate and he was glad to see that a place was given to schools attached to the Universities as well as to teachers of schools. Another principle was recognized when the Principal of each college was made ex-officio members of senate. Mr. Sastri expressed satisfaction at the increase of the number on the Syndicate from 15 to 18. Referring to the provisions for affiliating colleges he was glad to note that the Government of Behar could affiliate a college only if that was recommended by the Senate. That was a step in advance, though not ideal. He referred also to the marking out of the power of the Senate and Syndicate and refrained from making too much of the grievance that Government did not see their way to provide that three members of the Syndicate could request the Senate to review any act of the Syndicate, in view of the fact that the Bill was such a great improvement on what it was at first. In conclusion he enumerated the different matters in regard to which the Government still retained internal control, and they were inspection, appointment of the Vice-Chancellor, nomination of fellows, ex-officio fellows, approval of regulations, and others. He desired these things to be modified at the next opportunity but appealed to local Government to exercise this control as little as possible and allow as much of freedom as possible.

Dr. Sapru associated himself with other members in congratulations to Sir Sankaran Nair and Government.

Mr. Jinnah offered his best blessings to the new university and said he had no hesitation in appreciating the attitude taken by Government.

CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE OF BEHAR GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Mazarul Haq said passing of the Bill fulfilled the desire of the people of his Province. There were undoubtedly some defects in the Bill but he asked, was any human institution without its defect? The bill as passed was a great improvement on the measure as it was first introduced. He acknowledged with gratitude the conciliatory attitude of Sir Edward Gait and his Government which alone made the present bill possible. The success of the University would depend on the relations of professors and students. He thought it was a good augury for the University to start on its perilous journey with the blessings of its well wishers.

The bill was then passed.

MR. SHAFI'S RESOLUTION,

Mr. Shafi moved the following resolution:—This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the legislative and administrative system in the Punjab be assimilated to that of the Province of Bihar and Orissa.

He drew the attention of the Council to many differences that existed between the administrative and legislative machinery of the Punjab and of Behar and Orissa, and showed that in all respects the balance of advantage lay with Behar and Orissa. He did not propose to review the past history of legislative and administrative progress in various provinces in India, but he would say that at every step the Punjab had been receiving a step-motherly treatment from the Government of India. On reviewing educational progress made in Behar and Orissa and the Punjab it could not, with any show of reason, be contended that the Punjab was educationally a backward Province. He dwelt at length on the important part that had been played from time to time by the Punjab in the various wars of England in the east or in the west. Detailing the grievances of the Punjab he pointed out that the present constitution of electorates in the Punjab did not allow of any adequate representation of different interests. He alluded also to the resolution passed in the Punjab Legislative Council regarding the need for an Executive Council, which he said had been pressed upon Government during the past so many years and eulogised the attitude taken on that occasion by Sir M. O'Dwyer. Speaking of the High Court he expressed his conviction that it was a most urgent need and complained that the High Court, though promised, had not been constituted simply because, it would cost a lakh of rupees.

Sardar Sundar Singh in supporting the resolution said that the Punjab had made progress in all directions.

SIR W. VINCENT ON PUNJAB'S GREAT SERVICES.

Sir William Vincent in speaking on Mr. Shafi's resolution acknowledged warmly the great services rendered by the Punjab and said that any reasonable demands supported by public opinion would receive careful attention of Government. He then narrated the measures already taken by the Punjab Government in recognising the services rendered on the field of battle. As a large part of the Punjab army was drawn from agricultural classes, naturally much of the attention was devoted to these classes. Thus the recent settlements had been more lenient and the term also had been increased. The policy of the Government in the colonies also had been very sympathetic. Moreover, as much as 180,000 acres had been set apart in the interest of those who had given up their lives and those who had distinguished themselves in war. Sir William Vincent also referred to a scheme for extending primary education among the sons of soldiers, and primary education would, if demanded, be made compulsory also. He also alluded to the co-operative credit system and the securing of special representation for fighting races in several departments of Government. He thought the announcement regarding King's Commission in the army would meet the wishes of people generally in the Punjab and Government were asked to proceed now in another direction. The mover had compared Behar and the Punjab and he (speaker) was not going to depreciate the great services of the Punjab. But so long as Mr. Shafi was on the Council the Punjab would not lack a trumpeter of its cause.

QUESTION OF HIGH COURT.

Speaking of the definite demands put forward by Mr. Shafi, Sir William said that in the matter of the High Court the position of Government was simple, as they had already decided to create it. But under the present conditions Government could not undertake further action save on the urgent recommendation of the local Government. Referring to the Executive Council he pointed out that even in the case of the United Provinces it had not materialised and nothing was likely to be settled during the pendency of the war. As for Behar, it had an Executive Council from the time of creation as a separate province and this in itself was due to the fact that even before it was under Council Government, and it was not felt desirable at that time to create discontent by changing the form of Government. In this connection, he emphasised the need for careful consideration of the Council not only so far as its constitution went, but also from the point of view of finance. All he could say now was that the question received the close attention of the local Government, and it would be premature to say anything more at present. Taking up the question of constitution of local Legislative Councils, he said Mr. Shafi had compared Behar and the Punjab in terms of acres and not in terms of population. Compared from the latter standpoint, Behar had 34½ and Punjab had only 20 millions of people. The whole question, he said, was intimately connected with the forthcoming visit of Mr. Montagu, and he reminded the Council no representation had come up from the local Government on the future of the Council. After discussing the recommendation for better pay of the subordinate judiciary, he once again said that during the war no recurring expenditure could be undertaken unless there was an urgent need for the same. In conclusion, he said he could not accept the resolution in its present form, but he would say that any recommendations that might be made was entitled to, and would really receive, very sympathetic consideration from the Government of India.

MR. JINNAH'S OBJECTION.

Mr. Jinnah regretted he could not accord any support to the resolution in its present form, though he sympathised with the object of securing Council Government for the Punjab. He knew quite well that reforms sought for were long overdue, but this was not the time for proceeding with this. He was convinced that what the Punjab wanted was a Governor-in-Council and the High Court should be under the control of the Government of India. He alluded to the considerable misapprehension that the notice of this resolution had raised in the Punjab and said that the reply of Sir William Vincent would go far towards satisfying it.

(For the continuation of Council proceedings see telegram headed "Sir Michael Runs Amok.")

SIR WILLIAM MEYER'S STATEMENT.

CHAMBERLAIN COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

Sir William Meyer replying to Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi's question re the Herschell, Fowler and Chamberlain Commissions said:—

I place on the table a copy of the Final Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency presided over by Mr. Chamberlain. This summarises the principal recommendations made by the previous committees referred to and the extent to which their recommendations were given effect to. I regret that spare copies of the reports of the earlier committees referred to are not available, but I shall be glad to lend the Hon. Member copies of them for perusal if he desires them. The recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission's report have been circulated to Local Governments, Chambers of Commerce, etc., for their opinions. Those consulted were, however, informed that the submission of their opinions might be deferred till after the war, in order that they might in replying be able to take advantage of the further experience gained during the present crisis. Meanwhile, as explained in paragraph 93 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1915-16, we have provisionally adopted two of the Commission's proposals, by replacing the silver previously held in the Gold Standard Reserve in India by gold and also by taking powers to make an increase in the fiduciary portion of the Paper Currency Reserve. With regard to the latter we have been obliged by circumstances as a temporary measure to go further than the Commission actually recommended with normal conditions in view. Since the Commission reported, however, there has, as the Hon. Member is probably aware, been a large increase in the circulation of our currency notes, owing mainly to the fact that we have in the meantime taken various steps in order to popularise them, this action also being in entire accordance with the recommendations of the Commission. We have also, as I explained in the speech just referred to, given a public and unqualified assurance of our determination to support exchange by all the means in our power, thus adopting another and a very important recommendation of the Commission with an emphasis which gives it a definite finality. Further, with regard to the question of a gold mint for India, which is discussed in paragraphs 69-73 of the Commission's report, his Excellency announced at the last meeting of the Council that the Home Treasury has agreed as a provisional measure, subject to reconsideration after the war, to our undertaking the coinage of sovereigns at Bombay, a branch of the Royal Mint being established there for the purpose.

SIR HARCOURT BUTLER.

TO LEAVE BURMA SHORTLY FOR ENGLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 13.

The "Pioneer's" Mandalay correspondent telegraph:—It is stated that Sir Harcourt Butler will leave Burma soon for England and either Sir Daniel Twomey or Mr. H. Thompson, Vice-President of the Council, will officiate.

The Coroner of Calcutta held an inquest over the body of F. C. Swaine who was found dead in a vacant house on the 3rd instant. Evidence showed that the deceased went to the front and was gassed. On return he had no occupation and committed suicide owing to unemployment. The jury returned a verdict of death from opium poisoning self-administered.

NOVELIST'S TRAGIC DEATH.

FEAR OF IMPENDING BLINDNESS.

In the Westminster Coroner's Court on August 3, Mr. S. Ingleby Oddie conducted an inquiry concerning the death of Frank Collins Richardson, aged 46, the well-known novelist, who was found dead in his flat in Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, on Wednesday the 1st.

Miss Hilda Evelyn Richardson stated that the deceased, her brother was a barrister-at-law, novelist, and a company director. She saw him last alive three weeks ago, when he was very depressed, as he had been for a long time. He had cataract in one eye, and was afraid he would become blind. He was not really strong enough to be operated upon. He was worried about his father, who was very ill, and this also made him very depressed. The deceased had no financial troubles, and no love affair of any kind, and there was no history of insanity in the family. He often said he felt very depressed and wished he were dead, and had said he had nothing to live for. He used to complain of sleeplessness, and wished he could die. He had suffered from insomnia for a number of years, but he had not seen a doctor very recently. Her brother used to take a good deal of drink at times.

Alexander Grey, a male nurse, of New Cavendish street, W., said he had known Mr. Richardson about ten years as a sort of patient. He used to call on him twice a day and massage him twice a week; in fact, witness valeted him. He knew all about his health and views of life, and so on. He was always weak, and suffered from neuritis and slept badly, but he never complained of headaches. He was fond of a little drink, but to witness he always seemed most brilliant, particularly in the morning, when he did his work. He would have his secretary in. He had a cataract of the left eye, which developed badly, and he had a horror of going blind. He would say how he would have to go about if he were blind, and would get very depressed about it, but he never actually spoke of suicide. He had said he preferred to be dead than blind. Mr. Richardson was a man who took a regular quantity of drink every day—whisky and champagne, not at his flat, but at his various clubs. At home it was generally measured out to him—about a quartern of whisky a day. He did not have it all at once. His reason for getting rid of witness's services was that he seemed to have an idea that his income was diminishing owing to the war, and that he could not afford to keep him. He had spoken about suicide years ago, and had written on the subject. He thought a man had a right to take his own life.

Alfred Pegler, of Imperial House, Kingsway, stated that he was a fellow director of the deceased in the Weardale Lead Company, which had been established thirty-three years, and Mr. Richardson was also a director of an iron ore company in Manchester. Mr. Richardson had never said anything about taking his life to witness.

William Field, housekeeper of residential flats in Albemarle-street, said Mr. Richardson occupied rooms on the first floor, and had been there more than ten years. At nine o'clock on Tuesday night he said he would like a warm bath. Next morning witness went to his room, as he liked his letters and papers before he got up, and found him in bed under the clothes. The electric light was still on over the bed. Witness saw that Mr. Richardson's throat was cut, and that he was dead. A razor lay close to his right hand. Deceased had never spoken to him about his cataract. The room was in perfect order, and the deceased had not left any writing.

Dr. Philip Dunn, divisional surgeon, of Piccadilly, stated that when he was called life had been extinct for some hours. There was a wound in the throat, and another about 2in. long on the outer side of the left elbow, but not near an artery. The autopsy revealed signs of alcoholic excess.

The Coroner said it was evident that Mr. Richardson, who was a well-known writer, was a highly intelligent and highly-strung man, a brilliant talker, and a clever novelist. Cases often happened where men preferred death to pain and suffering, and very often the mere fact of suicide itself formed evidence of some degree of insanity. Highly-strung and neurotic people, self-centred, unmarried, and living alone, would brood over their lives and exaggerate their troubles, and they were apt to be thrown off their balance. The deceased was just that kind of man. He worried about his eyesight, about his father, about the weather, and about his financial position after the war, and probably felt that life was intolerable.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.—The "Daily Telegraph."

INCREASED ACTIVITY ON CAUCASIAN FRONT,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

A Turkish official communiqué says that enemy activity has increased on the entire Caucasian front.

GERMANY STOP EXPORT OF COAL TO HOLLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 13.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

A telegram says, that Germany has stopped export of coal to Holland. None arrived on Sunday or Monday. The object of this is probably to press Holland to raise a loan for German.

RUSSIAN CRISIS.

(Continued from page 5.)

clares that General Korniloff's victory would bring the Russian democracy into subjection and Ukraine into new enslavement.

M. KERENSKY IN CHIEF COMMAND OF ARMY.

MUTINEERS TO BE DELIVERED TO MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Sept. 13.

A wireless message from Petrograd says M. Kerensky has issued the following statement:—In accordance with the Provisional Government's decision I have been charged with the office of Chief Command of the Army.

A senseless attempt at mutiny by the late Commander-in-Chief and a small group of generals has ended in complete failure. Mutineers will be delivered to the Military Revolutionary Tribunal. A bloodless liquidation of the mutiny shows the wisdom of the people, the army and the fleet who, are loyal to the Fatherland and the legal Government.

KERENSKY AND ALEXIEFF CO-OPERATE.

FORMER MINISTER OF WAR ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent wires that it is understood that co-operation has been arranged between M. Kerensky as the provisional Comander-in-Chief and General Alexieff as the Chief of the General Staff. Armed workmen are drilling hastily to resist General Korniloff and arrests continue including the arrest of M. Guechoff, formerly Minister of War.

REPORT OF M, KERENSKY'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-20 a.m., Sept. 14.

A Reuter telegram from Petrograd confirms the appointments of M. Kerensky as Commander-in-Chief and General Alexieff as Chief of Staff.

KORNILOFF'S PROCLAMATION.

WILL HOLD POWER TILL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MEETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-0 p.m., Sept. 13.

A telegram from Petrograd states that Korniloff's proclamation says his sole desire is to lead the country on the road to fortune. He will hold power only till the Constituent Assembly meets.

GEN. KLEMBOVSKI DISMISSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

A later telegram from Petrograd says that General Klembovski who was recently appointed to the Chief Command in succession to General Korniloff has been dismissed and is succeeded by General Boutch Bouyevitch, formerly Chief of the Staff to Russky.

MAXIMALISTS BEING LIBERATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 2-10 p.m., Sept. 13.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in Petrograd is liberating the Maximalists arrested in the outbreak of July 16th/18th.

SUKHOMLINOFF'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The trial of Sukhomlinoff has been postponed till the situation is calmer.

PRICES OF CEREALS DOUBLED

OWING TO INCREASED COST OF TRANSPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept 13.

The fixed prices of cereals have been doubled owing to the increased cost of transport.

GENERAL KORNILOFF'S SCHEME.

TO FIGHT KERENSKY AND THE GERMANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:—

London, 11th September:—All attention is concentrated on the remarkable combined operation General Korniloff appears to be attempting comprising the delaying of the German advance, while he himself marches on Petrograd, overcomes the Provisional Government, organises transport and supply and then turns again against the invader. It is pointed out that the loss of Petrograd must involve the loss of the Putiloff works with a large proportion of the Russian output of war material. The papers refuse to regard General Korniloff as a traitor.

"The Times" is assured that he shares to the full M. Kerensky's desire to save Russia from German domination. He is an unambitious, earnest soldier whose one thought and aim is to rescue Russia from the plight into which she has fallen.

The "Daily Telegraph" recalls that it was General Korniloff who arrested the Tsaritsa, that in the fortnight which has elapsed since the Moscow Conference nothing has been done in the direction of the restoration of effective discipline on and behind the front. A particularly interesting point is the attitude that General Korniloff's fellow-Cossacks will adopt. So far they appear to be temporising.

RIGA FRONT.

GERMANS WITHDRAW BEFORE STRONG RUSSIAN PRESSURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Sept. 14.

A wireless German official communiqué says:—Southward of the Riga-Wenden Road our cavalry withdrew before strong Russian pressure.

SIR MICHAEL RUNS AMOK.

(Continued from page 5.)

should be fulfilled before self-government could be claimed. They were (1) a general desire for it, (2) a capacity to use it, and (3) the ability to undertake internal and external defence. The conditions he said were not favourable for granting of self-government. At least it was so, so far as the Punjab was concerned. He then reviewed the measures taken to combat disease, official corruption, which, by the way, the Oriental mind held was a necessary evil, and litigation, and claimed that progress had been made in all directions though such work would not appeal to impatient idealists. But he, the speaker, would ask what all their noise meant for the man on the soil.

Before concluding he quoted from the Queen's proclamation "It is our earnest desire to administer its government for the benefit of all our subjects resident therein. In their prosperity will be our strength, in their contentment our security, and in their gratitude our best reward," and claimed that those august words had been substantially fulfilled in the Punjab of today, and declared that with mutual confidence and the co-operation of the Government and the people they would continue to be realised in the Punjab of the future.

MR. MALAVIYA GAGGED.

Mr. Malaviya wanted to speak on the motion but Mr. Lowndes declared that the meeting was adjourned till Wednesday next.

Mr. Malaviya was against the adjournment and said that he wanted to bring to the notice of the Council one point.

Mr. Lowndes regretted that as the meeting had been adjourned nothing further could be done that day.

The Council adjourned till the 19th instant.

VICTORIAN SOLDIERS ABROAD.

ARRANGEMENTS TO VOTE AT FORTHCOMING STATE ELECTIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-0 p.m., Sept. 13

If necessary arrangements can be made that Victorian soldiers abroad will vote at the forthcoming State elections.

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS' HOLIDAY TRIP TO HOMELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ADELAIDE, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11-0 p.m., Sept. 13.

The Director-General of recruiting states that arrangements have been made to send 5,000 of the original Australian contingent home for holiday, irrespective of whether reinforcements are sent. The visit of these galliant men would give a great stimulus to recruiting.

NEWMARKET SEPTEMBER STAKES.

GAY CRUSADER'S THIRD VICTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Sept. 13.

The following is the result of the Newmarks September Stakes, substitute for St. Leger.

Gay Crusader	1
Kingston Black	2
Dansellon	3

Three ran.

Won by six lengths. Bad third.

Betting:—11 to 2 on Gay Crusader; 33 to 1 against Kingston Black and 100 to 15 against Dansellon.

NEW GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

It is officially announced that Sir W. E. Davidson has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

STATE PURCHASE OF CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.
Recd. 11 p.m., Sept. 13.

The Senate has passed the third reading of the bill authorising Government to purchase the Canadian Northern Railway.

FOR SLUGGISH, CONGESTED LIVER AND BILIOUSNESS.

SOME GOOD COMMON-SENSE ADVICE TO CHRONIC SUFFERERS.
By *ALICE LANDLES, Certified Nurse.*

Contrary to common belief such drastic purgatives as Epsom, Rochelle, or other "morning salts" and powders as generally used have practically no effect upon the liver. They produce a strong aperient action by passing straight through to the lower bowel almost immediately, and flushing out the important intestinal juices, thus storing up future trouble, as anyone knows who has tried them. When the saline water is not absorbed or assimilated by the stomach or intestines at all, it of course cannot reach the liver, and this accounts for so many of my patients saying ordinary salts proved worthless for their liver disorders. I do not advise the "pill habit" as a last resort, for if a few small pills are powerful enough to affect the entire contents of the intestines, they must be strong enough to produce an exceedingly harmful reaction.

My invariable advice to chronic constipation sufferers is to drink two or three times during the day(*not* before breakfast) a tumbler of water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of any strongly *alkaline* saltrates. The ordinary refined Alkia Saltrates will prove an excellent compound for the purpose. Any chemist can supply a few ounces of this at small cost, or easily get it for you, and it will clear out a clogged liver or regulate the bile flow more quickly than anything I know of, this being on account of the extreme rapidity with which it is absorbed. This water is pleasant to drink, has no salty taste and you cannot drink too much of it. I have never noticed any but excellent after-effects, and results have always proved permanent.

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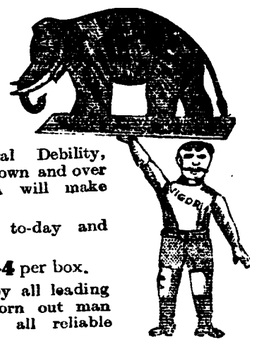

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Apply to for further particulars:

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PEARL WHITE

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LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time—7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Sept. 12th.

		Bales.
Total Day's	Sales at Liverpool	3,000
,, ,,	Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
,, ,,	Sales of East Indian	..
,, ,,	Imports	17,000
Mid. Americans		17.15
Egyptian F.G.F.		28.50
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Oct.	20.90
	Jan.	20.46
	Mar.	20.80

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Sept. 12th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—
fixed for to-day.

Months.	To-day's opening price.
Sept.	16.02
Sept.-Oct.	15.72
Oct.-Nov.	15.30
Nov.-Dec.	14.90
Dec.-Jan.	14.75
Jan.-Feb.	14.65
Feb.-Mar.	14.66
Mar.-April.	14.47
April-May.	14.39
May-June.	14.31
June-July.	14.23

EGYPTIAN FUTURES.

Liverpool, Sept. 12th.
Prices fixed for to-day.

Months.	To-day's price.
Oct.	22.00
Nov.	22.25

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 12th.

M.G. Bengal Good	13.75
,, ,, Fully Good	14.00
,, ,, Fine	14.25
,, No. 1 Oomra Good	15.25
,, ,, Fine	15.75
,, Broach Good	16.50
,, ,, Fully Good	16.77
,, ,, Fine	16.95
,, Scinde Good	13.75
,, ,, Fully Good	14.00
,, ,, Fine	14.25

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 11th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	34,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
,, ,, to Continent	20,000
Futures at New York Oct.	20.73
,, ,, Jan.	20.53
,, ,, Mar.	20.60
Spot Cotton at New York	21.75
,, at New Orleans	20.38
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	19.86
,, ,, Jan.	19.92
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9
Demand Bills	4.75.55
Silver Commercial Bars	98⅛

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 12th.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
22,77,000	were allotted to Calcutta	52,79,000
46,53,000	,, ,, to Bombay	
13,49,000	,, ,, to Madras	

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4 29/32.
,, Bombay

Min Rate Received: Calcutta / Bombay } 46% { above that rate infull.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—Immediate.

Rs.		Rs.
66,000	were allotted to Calcutta	7,21,000
6,55,000	,, ,, to Bombay	
Nil	,, ,, to Madras	

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/5.
,, Bombay

Min. Rate Received: Calcutta / Bombay } 46% { above that rate in full.

	Rs.
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale	80,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week	80,00,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Sept. 11th.

Consols 2½%	55⅞
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	49
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	63¼
Government Securities 3%	55⅝
Bx. On London at Paris Francs	27.40

London, Sept. 12th.

Bar Silver Spot	50
Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm Buyers.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 13/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	6 3/4
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6 1/2
,, ,, 6 ,,	6 3/8
Interest day to day loans	6
,, 7 day market loans	6 1/4

WAR LOANS.

London, Sept. 11th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87¼
4½% 1925—1945	£97¼
5% New	£94¼

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Sept. 11th.

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct. Sellers	£95
Rapeseed Ferozepore Ordinary Aug.-Sept. Value	£90
Rapeseed Yellow Gurseat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton Sept-Oct. Value	£90
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Aug.-Sept. Value	£90

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Paid—Firm and fair trade	£90

London, Sept. 12th.

Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Value	£95

London, Sept. 11th.

METALS

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£126½
Hard Spelter Nominal	..

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Sept.-Oct. Sellers	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Sept.	2/10½

London, Sept. 12th.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Buyers	21
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Buyers	23/6
Tone:—Firm.	

Hope for the Hopeless!

It speedily and permanently cures * * * nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.
Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
The HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.
Please mention this paper when writing to us.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The tone of the market was easier this morning owing to reports in the bazaar that New York yesterday closed considerably lower. Good Broach April was quoted Rs. 416 Exchange terms and Rs. 413 Association terms. The Marwadi bazaar opened quiet at Rs. 411 for Good Broach and immediately declined to Rs. 409, but recovered soon after to Rs. 412 owing to some buying by the bazaar and later on advanced to Rs. 414. At Colaba the price again dropped to Rs. 412, but improved towards the close to Rs. 414 and closed at that rate. A fair business has been done in the bazaar.

Ready cotton continues quiet with little enquiry.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

OLD CROP.

Fine M.G. Bengal	..	Sept.	332
Good M.G. Westerns	..	Aug.-Sept.	415
Good H.G. Westerns	..	Aug.-Sept.	409
Good Sawgd Dharwar	..	Aug.-Sept.	452
Good M.G. Coompta	..	Aug.-Sept.	460
Good M. G.	..	Aug.-Sept.	441

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	..	April	414
Fine Khamgaon Akola	..	January	391
,, Khandesh	..	,,	361
,, Muthia	..	,,	352
,, Bengal	..	,,	333
Fully Good Bengal	..	,,	315

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATION AT 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good	..	April	411/8
Bengal Fully good	..	January	317

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 13th SEPTEMBER 1917.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	F.G.F.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	348	338	328			Ready.
H.G. Sind Punjab	348	338	328			,,
M.G. Athni-Miraj "Good Staple"				447		,,
Saw-Ginned Dharwar				448		,,
M. G. Westerns				411	406	,,
H.G. Westerns				401	396	,,
M.G. Compta				451	446	,,
M.G. Kadi Viramgam			420	405		,,
M.G. Dhrangadra			474	459		,,
M.G. Bagalkot				426		,,
H.G. Bijapur				421		,,

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 12th September:—

Cotton	1,085 bales
Wheat	6,344 cwts.
Linseed	4,043 ,,
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	Nil
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	333 ,,
Groundnuts	722 ,,
Castorseed	9,916 ,,
Rice	1,116 ,,
Myrabollams	2,425 ,,
Cottonseed	789 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,310 ,,
Jowar	Nil
Maize	Nil
Barley	520 ,,

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 13th Sept., 1917, at 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	349	339	327	..	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	349	339	327	..	Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)		464	449	..	Ready
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)		..	..	422	Ready
Bijapur		..	..	413	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar		..	..	443	Ready
Westerns (M.G.		..	..	413	Ready
Westerns (H.G.)		..	..	..	
Compta (M.G.)		..	..	469	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)		..	..	442	Ready

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Sept. 13th—4 p.m

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	42 0 0	6 5 0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30	41 0 0	6 5 0
,, Karachi Bangla	42 0 0	6 5 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 10 0	9 0 0
,, Cawnpore	6 8 0	9 14 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	6 14 0	7 4 0
Linseed, Brown Sold	7 5 0	7 11 0
,, Thin	7 1 0	7 7 0
Teelseed, White 85.15	44 0 0	9 4 0
,, Gajar 75.25	43 0 0	9 2 0
,, Black	38 0 0	7 12 0
,, Gajar 50.50	42 0 0	9 0 0
Poppyseed, White	7 5 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	38 8 0	7 16 0
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 4 0
Jawree	28 8 0	4 8 0
Amadi	41 8 0	4 6 0

Forward.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May	6 8 6
,, Sept. Contract	6 6 0
Linseed May	8 10 9
,, Sept. Contract	7 10 6

BULLION.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The silver market was quiet but steady with limited business passing.
Bar Gold, 25-12.
Sovereign, 15-15.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 99-14.
Silver 1st Sett. ex-Duty, 100-3.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/5 15/32.
Bank Demand on France, Fr. 134.
3 Months' Sight Francs, Fr. 200½.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 232.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 351.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 149.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 146.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47:—
Cum-warrant, 95.
Warrant, 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 82.
4 per cent. Conversion Terminable Loan, 95.
3½ per cent. small pieces, 69.
3 per cent. small pieces, 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice, 80.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable long dated, 78.
Municipal long dated, 76.
Municipal short dated, 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years January-July, 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 92.
Sanitary, 94.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The shares opened steady but eased off towards the close owing to speculative sales. After the close of the market, it is reported that Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares changed hands from 260 to 262/8, on the report that a dividend of Rs. 15 per share, is to be declared shortly.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,837/8 to 1,832/8, Madhavjees from 2,495 to 2,490, Fazulbhoys from 827/8 to 822/8.

Centurys declined to 340, Crescents to 240, Currimbhoys to 350, Indian Bleachings to 240, Shapurjis to 127/8, Pearls to 535, Swadeshis to 1,815, and Indore-Malwas changed hands at 362/8, and Manockjee Petits was quoted at 1,880 ex-dividend.

Tata Iron and Steel New Ordinary shares were placed between 87/8 and 85 premium. Old Ordinary shares between 275 and 260, Old Deferreds from 1,320 and 1,300, and New Deferreds between 317/8 and 312/8 premium. Indian Cement improved to 330, Katni Ordinary declined to 257/8, Shivrajpurs to 51/8, and Central India Mining to 49/8.

Alcock Ashdowns were placed at prices varying from 1,120 to 1,100 and closed at 1,105, Bombay Steam declined to 307/8, and British Burma Petroleum declined to 7/7.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

The local Manager of the Bank has received telegraphic advice from their Head Office that at the general meeting of the shareholders held at Yokohama on the 10th instant, a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was declared, after carrying forward Yen. 22,20,000 and placing Yen. 200,000 to the Reserve Fund, which now stands at Yen. 22,100,000.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

THE FOUNDRY NUISANCE CASE.

MAGISTRATE AGREES TO TRANSFER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Mr. H. A. H. Payne, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Mr. H. W. Dixon of Messrs. Dixon and Company, engineers, and informed the Magistrate of what had happened in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday, when an application was made for a transfer from Mr. Athavle's Court of the case in which Mr. Jehangir N. Burjorji charged Mr. Dixon with causing a nuisance.

The Magistrate said he never told the complainant that he should proceed under the Penal Code so that he could inflict sentence of imprisonment. He enquired of Mr. Nariman pleader, what his recollection of the matter was.

Mr. Nariman said his recollection, so far as it went, was that Mr. Athavle compared the effect of the procedure under the Municipal Act and the Penal Code and expressed the opinion that the remedy under the latter code was more effective.

Mr. Payne said evidently Mr. Dixon had been labouring under a misunderstanding, and hoped the Court would recognise it as a pure misunderstanding.

The Magistrate said he had admitted the correctness, in his report to the Chief Presidency Magistrate of the statements that he had suggested that the complainant should proceed under the Penal Code and that he had no objection to the case being transferred. In view of this fact and also in view of the spirit of section 556 and of section 190 (1) sub-clause 3, he was bound to ask Mr. Dixon whether he wished the case to be tried by him or to have it transferred to another Court.

Mr. Dixon, on being questioned, said he preferred to have the case transferred to a another Court.

The Magistrate said he would pass an order accordingly, and would convey it to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

THEFT ON A STEAMER.

WATCHMAN SENTENCED TO SIX WEEKS' HARD LABOUR.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Sub-Inspector Kavishwar charged Narayan Bhana, watchman on board the s.s. Karagola with theft of singlets worth Rs. 10 from a consignment on board the ship. The accused pleaded guilty and he was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE MEDOWS STREET BURGLAR.

FURTHER SENTENCES FOR TWO MORE THEFTS.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mahomed Yusuf, a Mahomedan boy, who is at present undergoing a sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment for breaking open the shop of Commercial Watch Co., was again charged with stealing two watches belonging to Sister G. L. Souter and Jacky Fernandez a servant on board the s.s. Gorilla. The accused was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment. A reward of Rs. 50 was forwarded to the Police for recovering the officer's watch.

Mahomed Yusuf was then charged with theft of a gold watch and chain belonging to Miss Honeywood from Alexandra House in Merrywether Road. The accused was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

DRUNK AND IN MILITARY UNIFORM.

ONE WEEK'S HARD LABOUR.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Achreker charged M. D'Costa, late by a clerk in the S. and T. Department with being found drunk and in Military uniform on the 8th instant. He was arrested by the Military Police as the accused represented himself to be a soldier. The accused was fined Rs. 30 or in default sentenced to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment.

A JUVENILE OFFENDER,

WITH 32 CHARGES OF THEFT AGAINST WINE.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court Inspector Sykes charged Laxman Bala, a Hindu boy, with theft of an overcoat belonging to Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji, (2) a cashmere coat belonging to Lieut-Col. Petrie at Colaba, and five other articles belonging to different persons. The accused was arrested at Bandra on suspicion. In the course of investigation it was found that the accused had 32 cases of theft against him and the aggregate value of the articles was Rs. 675.

The case was adjourned after hearing some of the evidence.

INQUEST ON DEAD BODY OF A NEWBORN CHILD.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of a newly born child which was found lying on a stone slab in DeLisle Road on Wednesday. Dr. Arthur Powell, the Police Surgeon, gave evidence that on examining the body he found that the child had been born alive five or six days ago. The body was much decomposed, and there were no marks of violence. There was some blood in the belly cavity, but the witness could not state with certainty the cause of death.

The jury returned an open verdict.

HIGH COURT.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

MURDER OF CORPSE-BEARER.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO 8 YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

(*Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Martens.*)

King-Emperor, v. Pherozeshaw Merwanji.

In this case in which the accused, a Parsi petition writer was charged with the murder of another Parsi, a corpse-bearer, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

His Lordship asked them to say whether their verdict was under the first or second part of the section 304 I. P. C. the first part, referring to culpable homicide not amounting to murder with intention to cause death, and under the second referring to the same with the knowledge that the act was likely to cause death but not with the intention to cause death. The foreman said that it was under the second part. His Lordship in sentencing the accused to eight years' rigorous imprisonment told the prisoner that the jury had taken a very lenient view of the case and Mr. Wadia for the accused had said everything that could be said for him but that he would be failing in his duty if he sentenced him to less than eight years' imprisonment.

APPELLATE SIDE.

THREE STAGES OF A LOVE AFFAIR.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Yesoobai Krishnarav Joshi, vs.
The King-Emperor.

(*Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.*)

This was a criminal application for Revision against the decision of the Bench Magistrates of Poona. The Magistrates acquitted the petitioner in respect of three ornaments but convicted Yesoobai, the petitioner for criminal breach of trust in respect of Gotas and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 25 under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

The facts are briefly these:—

The prosecution alleged that the accused was a kept mistress of one Date of Karjat, who was a friend of the complainant and that the complainant happened to be acquainted with the accused through Date. About the end of June last the accused went one evening to the shop of the complainant in the Budhwar Peith, at Poona and requested him to favour her with a loan of ornaments to be worn by her on the occasion of a Satya Narayan worship to be performed soon after; that the ornaments were promised to be returned after the worship was over; that the complainant during this visit of the accused at his shop gave her the loan asked for; that thereafter the complainant demanded the ornaments back several times, but was put off from time to time; that on the 23rd of August 1916 the complainant going to the residence of the accused picked up a quarrel with him and refused to restore the ornaments to him saying "I do not know anything about your ornaments; do whatever you like." Thus it was alleged, a breach of trust was committed by the accused.

The accused in a written statement stated that she had been the kept mistress of the complainant himself for more than a year and a half and the ornaments in question were her own absolute property. She admitted that a quarrel took place between her and the complainant on the 23rd of August, 1916, as alleged, and that it had no reference to any trust as alleged; but it arose out of suspicion and jealousy on the part of the complainant, who desired her to go to live with him on that occasion, in his own house, with a view to leave no room for doubt that strangers were entertained by her in his absence in the lodgings then provided to her by him.

LOWER COURT ON THREE STAGES OF LOVE.

The Magistrates in the judgment observed: "The most contested point in this case is whether a trust has been established. Before proceeding to this point, we should first direct our attention to the social relation between those two persons. We find three stages of the love affair between the complainant and the accused. The complainant and the accused seem to retain much attention to mutual wishes, till the Satya Narayan worship was over, the former through sexual lust untainted with jealousy and the latter through lust for money. This is the first stage among the three mentioned above. The next one is that of indifference which is of a short duration. The second stage appears to have terminated at the time of the scuffle between them on the 23rd of August 1916. The third stage can be said to have been still continuing and it is of enmity between them. Under the circumstances we hold that the accused has committed breach of trust; but the same is committed under very extenuating circumstances by her."

CONVICTION SET ASIDE.

Their Lordships in setting aside the conviction observed that the reasoning of the lower court was extremely speculative. It was found as a fact that that the petitioner was the kept mistress of the complainant which fact was denied by him. The lower court had disbelieved the prosecution evidence with regard to three out of the four ornaments and even though generally their Lordships did not interfere in questions of fact in this case they must interfere. The conviction was set aside, fine if paid was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Weldon instructed by Mr. B. V. Desai appeared for the petitioner.

The Government Pleader for the Crown.

Mr. Welinker instructed by Mr. Simaya for the complainant.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 14TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES

1062-16.—Daph F & D, K Surajmal & Co. a firm, v. The Indian Trading Co. a firm, Hiralal & Co., Part heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMSR'S REPORT.

482-15.—Mirza M & M, Naranji Waghji v. Keshavji Waghji & ors. ors. Madh K & Ch. Tyabji D & Co., Ard H D and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

170-17.—Amin & D, Messrs. Dhanalal Rikhabchand a firm v. Manekbai Sakerlal Desai & anr, Soonderdas & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1211-16.—Wadia G & Co., Balchand Oogerchand a firm v. Gopikisson Madan Gopal, Khan L & M, For Settlement of issues as per J Order 28-7-17.

77-16.—Payne & Co., Abdul Kader Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed v. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed & ors, Edg G W & Co. Little & Co.

220-16—Judah and S. Joti Babaji v Kesra Poosa and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

218-17—Sabnis and G. Bai Mathurabai widow v Bai Champoobai widow, Merwanji K and Co.

25-17.—Mans H M & Co., Bai Putlibai Manechershaw Wadia v. Bomanshaw Cawasji Wadia, Merwanji & Co.

511-17.—Kharas & Co., Vazirbai widow & ors v Narmadabai widow, Payne & Co.

278-12.—Ard H D & Co., Haji Ahmed Haji Moosa Syed Ahmed Syed Hassan, Nadirsha & D.

438-17.—Bhimji & Co., Cullianji Odhavji v. Punjabi Gopinath Ramsaran a firm, Vadhia & Co.

929-16.—Little & Co., Dayamboo widow & ors v. Mariamboo widow & ors, Ragh N & Co., Little & Co.

366-17.—Ragh N & Co., Mariambai Meyarji widow v. Amtoolaboo widow & ors, Little & Co.

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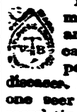
BLACK HAIR DYE.

Which turns grey hair within 2 minutes of application into Black Soft and Glossy. 1application monthly is sufficient to keep the natural colour, No fading by bath or hair oils. No dye is like it and none will give you such satisfaction.

Re. 1 for 1 Box, Rs. 2 As. 8 for 3 Boxes, Postage Extra.

B. R. A. Commissioner from Chitaldrug and R. U. Secretary of H. H. Nizam's Government writes from Hyderabad: "We have used several Hair-dyes both Indian and English but have found your's the best of all. The process is easy, simple and at the same time effective. 18-12-14."

MEDICATED ALMOND-CONFECTION.

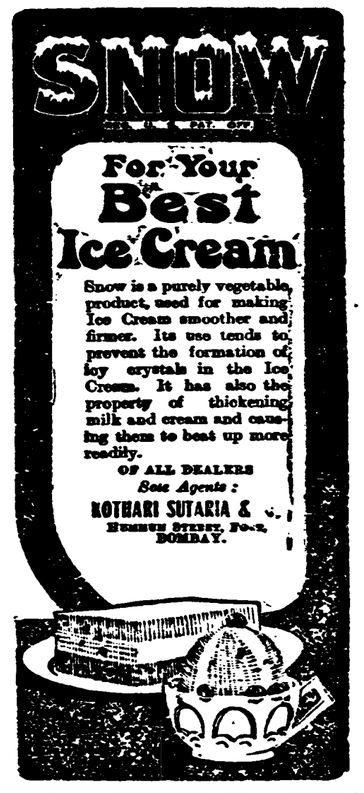


Means Badam Pak it contains Almonds, Pistaches, Safron, Sarsaparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Cough, Constipation, Debility, all urinary and skin diseases, Brain Fag, etc. As. 12 for Bombay one seer of (11 ounces) and Rs. 2-8-0 for 4 seers' tin. Postage extra.

Dr. Ram Sarma writes from Bajpe, Mangalore: Your Badam Pak is highly appreciated, so kindly send 9 tins again. 10-2-14

Dr. BHAISHANKER J. VAIDA,
Care of Bombay Ayurvedic Pharmacy,
Kaji's Dhabe Mata's Pole Ahmedabad

SNOW



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KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATHSEN

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The monsoon has been unusually active. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Central Baluchistan, Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Deccan; local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, Rajputana and Gujarat. A few falls also occurred in the Punjab and south-east Madras.

The principal amounts are:—Diamond Island two inches, Maymyo, Gauhati one and a half, Chittagong, Barisal and Bogra three, Balasore, Hazaribagh two, Ranchi one, Gaya and Lucknow three, Lahore and Simla two, Harnai one and a half, Seoni and Jubbulpore one, Nagpur and Pendra two, Pachmarhi three, Jagdalpur and Sholapur one and a half, Bijapur two, Nizamabad three, Gulbarga and Raichur one and a half, Salem one.

Forecast:—Dimunition of rain in north-west India and south Peninsula.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 13th Sept.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to Sept 13th. 1916	1915
	In. Ct	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct
Colaba [Observatory]	0.04	71.31	73.13	69.39
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.03	81.95	80.62	72.54
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.01	79.90	79.14	68.14
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.27	84.22	82.34	75.84
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	--	--	--	--

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 12th Sept. 1917.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.757 Inch.
Temperature of Air	81.6 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7 ,,
Dew Point	76.4 ,,
Relative numidity of Air	0.842 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	8.4 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	84.4 ,,
Minimum do.	77.4 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W,WNW,WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do	79 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00 Inches
Total fall during month	9.76 ,,
Do. do. year	73.83 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 13th Sept	0.05 ,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Sept	h. m.	ft. in.	Sept	h. m.	ft. in.
Thur.	13	m 10 1	26 3	13	m 3 9	13 7
		9 59a	25		4 2a	18 9
Fri.	14	m 10 29	26 8	14	m 3 46	18 2
		10 34a	25 11		4 29a	18 0
Sat.	15	m 10 55	26 11	15	m 4 20	17 9
		11 6a	26 7		4 55a	17 3
Sun.	16	m 11 20	27 2	16	m 4 53	17 6
		11 37a	27 2		5 21a	16 9
Mon.	17	m 11 44	27 3	17	m 5 25	17 4
					5 48a	16 4
Tues	18	m 0 9	27 6	18	m 5 56	17 6
		0 9a	27 3		6 15a	16 2
Wed.	19	m 0 42	27 6	19	m 6 27	17 11
		0 36a	27 6		6 43a	16 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 13 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 44m.
,, 14 (Friday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 15 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 42m.
,, 16 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 41m.
,, 17 (Monday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 40m.
,, 18 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 27m.	,, 6h. 39m.
,, 19 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 27m.	,, 6h. 38m.

Phases of the Moon:—	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	8	0	35.2 p.m.
New Moon	16	3	57.5 p.m.
First Quarter	24	11	11.4 a.m.
Full Moon	1	2	1.1 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 13th September 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been local; Multan has had 0.65 in. and Lahore 1.91 in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall; night temperature is in excess in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Agra has had 0.29 in., Cawnpore 0.61 in. and Allanabad 0.17 in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in west Rajputana while isolated showers have occurred in east Rajputana; Bikaner has had 0.36 in., Jodhpur 0.31 in. and Mount Abu 0.25 in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is generally in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been local in Kathiawar and Gujarat; Dwarka has had 0.49 in., Rajkot 0.50 in., Veraval 0.50 in. and Surat 0.15 in. Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect in Cutch.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been general; Jubbulpore has had 1.00 in., Saugor 0.51 in., Hoshangabad 0.18 in., Khandwa 0.80 in., Akola 0.46 in., Amraoti 0.57 in., Nagpur 1.97 in., Chanda 0.83 in. and Raipur 0.70 in. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri has had 0.62 in., Mormugao 0.55 in. and Karwar 0.34 in. Skies are heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ahmednagar and Poona have had 0.15 in. each, Sholapur 1.39 in., Bijapur 1.33 in., Aurangabad 0.27 in., Nizamabad 3.30 in. and Hyderabad 0.30 in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The depression from the Bay of Bengal has given rain in Baluchistan. There has been a decrease in the rainfall in Malabar, south-east Madras and Sind but an increase over the rest of the reporting area, the increase being considerable in the Deccan and the Central Pdovinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces and west Rajputana and local in Baluchistan, the Punjab, Kathiawar, Gujarat, the United Provinces, the Madras Deccan and Mysore, while isolated showers have occurred in east Rajputana and Malabar.

Nearly geeral rain is likely in the Konkan, the Deccan, Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, local rain in the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West and some showers in Malabar and on the north Madras coast. A few showers may occur also in Sind.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 13th of September, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	95.1	85.3	73	..	0	
Do. (12th Sept.) ..	91.7	78.9	84	..	0	—0.01
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	—0.06
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	87.6	78.5	81	0.65	16.98	+12.40
Rawalpindi ..	92.3	70.4	74	..	34.13	+12.02
Lahore	90.1	77.6	91	1.91	21.40	+7.04
Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala	86.7	75.1	93	0.05	38.90	+12.19
Delhi	90.3	79.9	92	..	30.42	—0.79
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	93.1	76.2	91	0.29	31.09	+8.60
Mainpuri	91.3	76.0	87	0.08	20.53	—1.34
Jhansi	91.4	77.2	84	..	30.44	+3.78
Cawnpore	86.4	73.5	93	0.61	34.86	+5.53
Allahabad	88.3	77.1	90	0.17	31.70	+0.54
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	89.3	80.0	91	..	?	..
Karachi	91.8	76.9	83	0.08	4.00	—2.02
Ajmer	89.7	70.1	86	..	34.19	+16.13
Jaipore	89.7	74.9	90	..	37.12	+16.68
Kotah	89.4	77.2	85	..	43.07	+18.59
Mount Abu ..	70.0	64.9	90	0.25	10.23	+52.51
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	82.8	74.7	88	..	20.92	+8.35
Dwarka	84.3	76.2	92	0.49	12.49	—0.89
Veraval	82.2	76.3	90	1.30	24.06	+7.89
Rajkot	89.1	70.5	88	0.50	20.92	+2.49
Bhavnagar Para ..	87.6	74.2	88	..	19.71	+1.87
Surat	87.3	76.5	87	0.15	36.70	+0.64
Ahmedabad	90.8	76.3	91	0.07	26.04	+9.22
Deesa	89.4	76.1	89	0.21	43.66	+21.55
Neemuch	86.9	75.0	100	..	45.71	+20.78
Indore	88.6	72.1	89	..	31.86	+4.95
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	82.3	71.5	93	1.00	44.64	—2.63
Saugor	80.4	72.9	90	0.51	40.39	+9.02
Hoshangabad ..	86.1	75.6	89	0.18	40.96	+5.43
Khandwa	84.3	74.5	86	0.80	22.81	—1.45
Akola	85.2	72.8	85	0.46	19.40	—5.21
Amraoti	83.2	72.0	95	0.57	17.54	—3.24
Nagpur	81.6	74.3	95	1.97	36.78	+3.43
Chanda	85.3	75.0	89	0.83	41.71	—0.85
Raipur	82.8	75.3	89	0.70	51.99	+12.04
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.4	77.9	92	0.04	71.31	+7.53
Ratnagiri	83.0	74.9	94	0.62	95.29	+4.89
Marmugao	84.1	73.5	95	0.55	84.21	+2.04
Karwar	82.7	75.0	91	0.34	112.04	+5.90
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89.2	72.0	82	0.04	6.39	—9.04
Ahmednagar ..	86.1	69.3	94	0.15	11.53	—8.13
Poona	82.4	69.9	86	0.15	9.86	—7.68
Sholapur	77.0	67.3	90	1.39	10.54	—2.27
Bijapur	74.6	68.2	89	1.33	14.18	+3.02
Belgaum	76.5	66.5	92	0.02	29.66	—5.99
Aurangabad ..	83.4	68.9	92	0.27	22.41	+1.65
Nizamabad (Indur) ..	80.4	69.4	93	3.30	45.73	+16.87
Hyderabad	82.5	70.3	86	0.30	21.32	+0.74
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	83.2	73.5	85	0.19	113.17	+9.34
Calicut	81.0	75.5	94	..	67.47	—16.81
Cochin	83.6	74.7	84	..	63.42	—4.59
Colombo	84.6	78.1	85	..	10.24	—8.27
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam ..	88.6	77.2	87	..	29.50	+9.14
Bellary	79.1	72.0	77	..	11.67	+3.63
Cuddapah	86.0	74.1	78	0.36	14.12	—1.91
Madras	91.4	77.7	86	0.04	17.51	+4.45
Bangalore	77.3	65.7	86	0.25	13.33	—1.89
Coimbatore	87.4	69.9	78	..	3.24	—1.46
Trichinopoly ..	94.2	75.4	83	..	11.37	+2.65
Negapatam	90.2	78.8	78	0.08	6.57	—2.34

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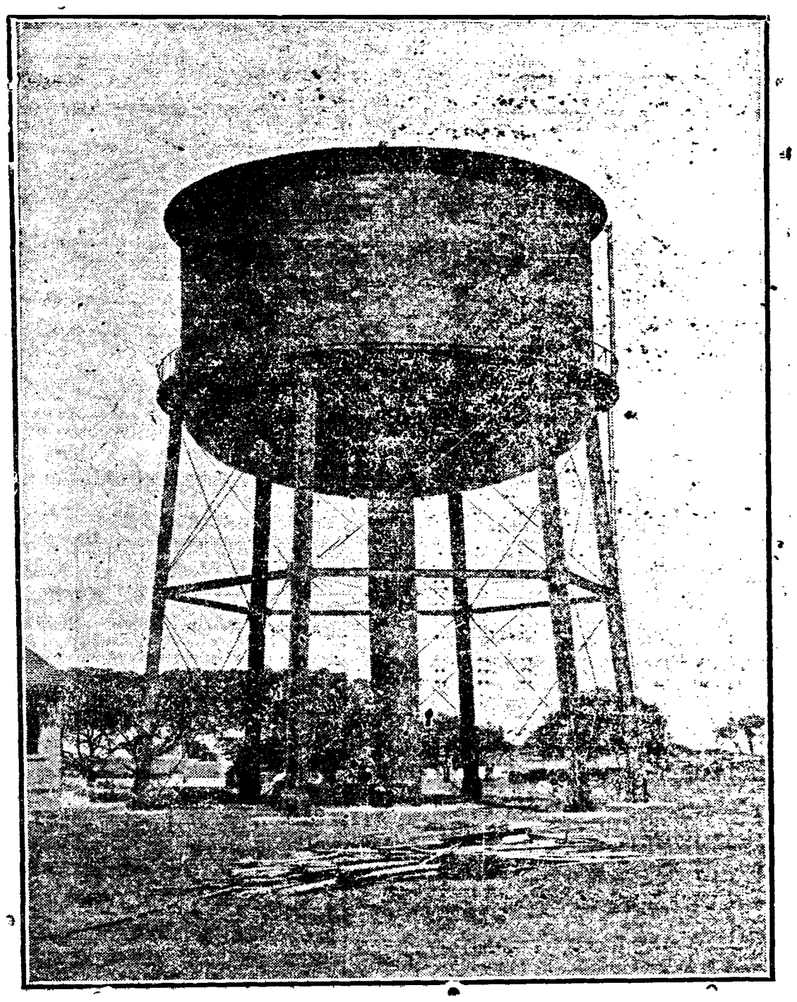

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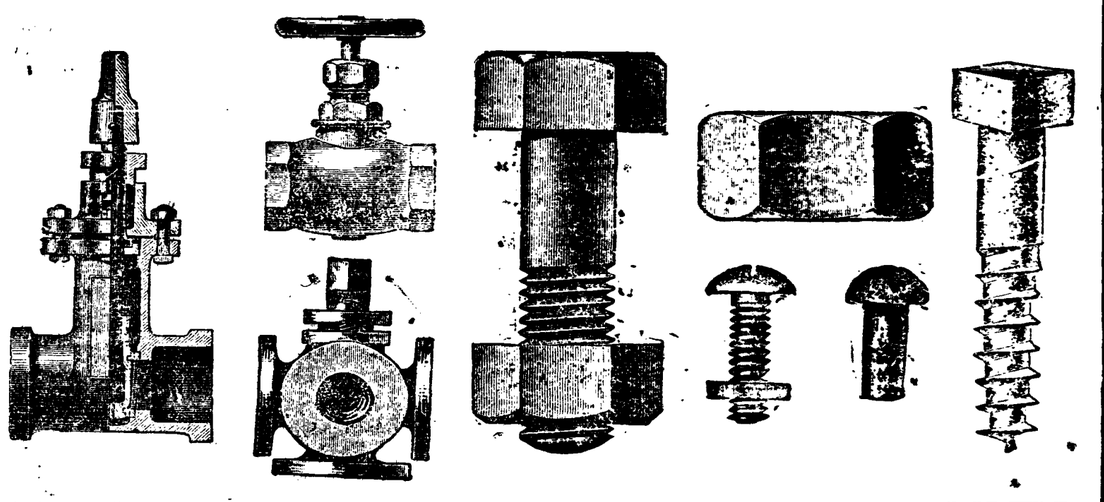

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